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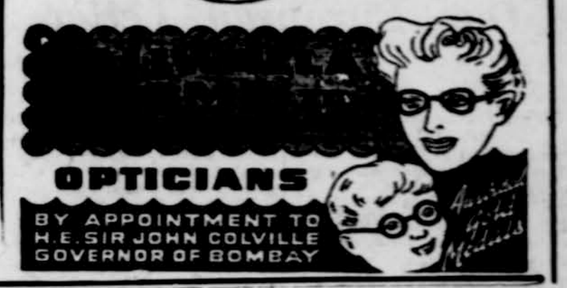


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# AGGRESSION CHARGE AGAINST JUNAGADH

## Indian Troops To Aid Kathiawar States

### *QUIT MANGROL & BABRIAWAD CALL TO NAWAB*

### Invitation To Pakistan To Find Peaceful Solution

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5, (A.P.I): The Government of India have refused to accept the accession of the Junagadh State to Pakistan "in the circumstances in which it was made" and "disagree entirely with the claims and contentions of Pakistan in regard to Babariawad and Mangrol."

*Act Of Aggression*

**The Government of India consider "that the stationing of Junagadh forces in Babariawad and Mongrol, both of whom have acceded to the Indian Dominion, is an unjustified and provocative act of aggression," and ask for these forces to be withdrawn.**

*Let Plebiscite Decide It*

**Reaffirming their intention to seek an amicable settlement of the Junagadh issue, the Government of India invite the Pakistan Government to help them to resolve the deadlock that has arisen in regard to Junagadh "by a plebiscite or referendum of the people of the State."**

*Troops Despatched*

**In response to requests for help and protection by a number of States in Kathiawar, which have acceded to the Indian Dominion, the Government of India have sent to Kathiawar a detachment of troops which will proceed immediately to Porbunder.**

A Press Communique says:

"The effect of the accession of the Junagadh State to Pakistan and the policy of the Government of India to deal with the situation thus created were set out in a press 'communique', dated the 25th September, 1947. The Government of India remain of the opinion that, in the circumstances in which it was made, they cannot accept the accession of Junagadh to Pakistan. They disagree entirely with the claims and contentions of Pakistan in regard to Babariawad and Mangrol. They consider that the stationing of Junagadh forces in Babariawad and Mangrol, both of which have acceded to the Indian Dominion, is an unjustified and provocative act of aggression, and must ask that these forces be withdrawn.

The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan have declared their determination in the joint statement issued on the 20th September, 1947, to rule out war, and the Government of India true to this declaration, have no desire to take any steps which might aggravate an already difficult situation. It is their wish to find a solution of this problem by friendly discussion with the Dominion of Pakistan and the State of Junagadh. That solution must necessarily be one which enables the Government of India to discharge their responsibilities to the States acceding to the Indian Dominion.

STATES CALL FOR AID

The Government of India have an obligation to protect the interests of those States which have acceded to the Indian Dominion and this responsibility they shall fully and faithfully discharge. In view of the policy adopted by the Junagadh State and in particular the acts of aggression in relation to Babariawtd and Mangrol, a number of States in Kathiawar which have acceded to the Indian Dominion have specifically asked for help and protection from the Dominion of India. In response to these requests the Government of India have decided to send a detachment troops to Kathiawar. These troops will proceed immediately to Porbander. Other armed forces belonging to the States acceding to the Dominion of India will also be employed for guarding the frontiers between Junagadh and other States. The purpose of this despatch and allocation of Dominion troops is to reassure the peo- of the States which have acceded to the Dominion of India and to convince them that the Government of India will do all that lies in their power to protect their legitimate interests.

ANXIOUS TO AVOID CLASH

The Government of India are most anxious that all possibility of conflict between their forces and the forces of the States cooperating with them on the one hand, and the forces of Junagadh on the other, should be avoided. It is therefoe, necessary that Junagadh forces should at once be withdrawn from Babariawad and Mangrol. It is also necessary that these forces should make no attempt to reach islands of Junagadh territory by passing through the territories of States which have acceded to the Indian Dominion. As a reciprocal measure of precaution the forces of the Dominion of India and the acceding States have been instructed not to enter the territory of Junagadh, or to seek passage through Junagadh territory, even to reach those States within Junagadh which have acceded to the Indian Dominion. Instructions have also been issued not to enter, for the present, Mangrol or Babariawad territories belonging to the Indiain Dominion and have to be protected.

INVITATION TO PAKISTAN

The Government of India wish to reaffirm that all they seek is an amicable settlement of the Junagadh issue and of the connected issues of Babariawad and Mangrol. Any decision involving the fate of large numbers of people must necessarily depend on the wishes of these people. This is the policy which the Government of India accept in its entirety and they are of the opinion that a dispute involving the fate of any territory should be decided by a referendum or plebiscite of the people concerned. This is a method at once democratic, peaceful and just. They suggest therefore, that the issues regarding Junagadh should be decided by a referendum or plebiscite of the people of the State. Such a referendum or plebiscite should be held under impartial auspices, to be determined by the parties concerned. The Government of India, therefore, invite the Pakistan Government to comply with their suggestion and the deadlock that has arisen in regard to Junagadh should be resolved by a plebiscite or referendum of the people of the State."

### *WITH QURAN THEY SWEAR TO PROTECT HINDUS*

SUKKUR, October 5, UPI): At a joint meeting of Sindhi Muslims and Hindus held here, Muslims took the Holy Quran in their hands and swore that they would protect the Hindu minority at any cost.

PIR'S CALL

The Pir of Bharchundi, the greatest Spiritual Head of the Sindhi Muslims, in a statement, has called upon the Muslims of Sind to protect the life and property of the Hindus and not to bet provoked by the misdeeds of non-Muslims in India.

## Hyderabad And Indian Union

### Delhi Delegation For Talks With Nizam's Govt.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5 (API).—The Government of India is sending a delegation to Hyderabad, headed by Mr. V. P. Menon, for constitutional discussions with the Nizam's Government, states a communique following a letter sent by the Nizam recently to Government of India which "the Government of the Indian Dominion have had opportunity of considering."

Dr. J. H. Holmes, who has been appointed the Rabindranath Tagore Memorial Visiting Professor for the Universities of India arrived in the city from London on Sunday morning.

## J. H. Holmes Says, Turmoil In India Is Birthpang Of Change And Will Pass Away

BOMBAY, Sunday: America's veteran clergyman-lecturer, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Holmes, asserted at a press conference here today that the world looked on the turmoil in India as the inevitable birthpangs of a revolutionary change which would pass away "with the coming of dawn."

Dr. Holmes, who arrived in Bombay to begin a country-wide lecture tour as the Rabindranath Tagore Memorial Visiting Professor sponsored by the Watumull Foundation of Honolulu and Los Angeles, said that he was confident "the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi's spirit and his proven capacity to conquer evil with love" would help India surmount and survive the present unhappy phase.

"Never before was Gandhi greater than he is now. He will achieve the concord and happiness of the Indian peoples" he said and added that the Americans looked on the celebration of the Mahatma's birthday as a sort of "international jubilee."

LOVE OF ONE'S COUNTRY

Dr. Holmes said he had come to India "to interpret America and to tell something of our experience with freedom in the modern world." "I shall speak fondly of America, for I love my country, as you love yours, and I believe in her democracy and the good it has done. But I realise that we have made serious mistakes and been guilty of grievous injustices. So I shall present America as an example not only of what to do but also in certain cases of what not to do. If I can give either encouragement or warning to India at this fateful hour, I shall be glad," he said.

BE WORTHY OF FREEDOM

He stated: "This is a moment of supreme crisis for India and all Indians. You have recovered your liberties. Now the question is, can you use these liberties as successfully as you have won them? Can you make India to be not only free, but happy, secure, just and peaceful? It is a hundred and seventy years since America won her independence, and we Americans are still engaged in the task of being worthy of it. India is just now entering upon this same tremendous task. May God guide and guard her in the fulfilling of her dreams."

Dr. Holmes believed that the day when the West could conquer, rule and exploit the East was "gone for ever." What the world was witnessing today was the awakening of the subject peoples and the collapse of empires. Indians, Burmese, Koreans and other hitherto exploited peoples, he said, should now be free to develop their destiny in consonance with their ambitions and "join hands with the Europeans and Americans in the common task of building one world of brotherhood and peace."

"The West may not know it yet—that the day of world dominion is gone. But the East knows it and therewith struggles and suffers to lead the way to a new era of humanity," Dr. Holmes observed.

U. N. CHARTER

The visiting Professor regarded "radical changes" in the UN Charter as urgent and inevitable if that institution was to prevent the outbreak of another war.

The last two years of the UNO's working had shown a "lamentable record." The modification of the "veto", for which both the United States and Soviet Russia were mutually responsible, was a pre-condition to any effort towards international harmony, Dr. Holmes maintained.

DREAD OF NEXT WAR

He spoke of "the dread" of another war which, if it came, would "destroy Western civilisation, whatever happens to the East." He blamed governments all over the world for dealing with international issues over the heads of their peoples and asked: "Is there a government anywhere which truly represents its people? I don't see."

Alluding to American "hostility" towards Russia, Dr. Holmes said that basically the people of the United States wished well of the Soviet Union, though there were ever present "irritations" due to the latters "intransigence."

**But he did not believe war was in the offing. "No body wants it," he asserted.**

THEME OF HIS MISSION

The Reverend Dr. Holmes will stay in Bombay for two days after which he will proceed to Calcutta from where he will begin his lecture tour. Interpreting his country to India, the theme of his mission, he will visit all Indian Universities. He said he proposed to leave for the U.S.A. in the last week of December.

## Ghavam Carries Majlis Vote

TEHERAN, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—The Persian Majlis today voted a confidence motion in favour of the Government of Ghavam-es-Sultaneh by 93 votes to 12, with 11 abstentions and four blank votes.

The Premier can now legally present to the Majlis the widely discussed project for the establishment of a joint Soviet-Persian Oil Company to exploit the North Persian Oilfields, according to an agreement signed with Russia in 1946, when the Red Army still occupied parts of Persia.

There have been doubts recently whether the Majlis would ratify the agreement and the Soviet Union delivered a second note to the Persian Government on September 15 urging swift action on the oil agreement without "delaying tactics."

The Persian Government was assured in a recent letter from Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, to the Persian Ambassador to the United States that its integrity would be defended in case its refusal to grant oil to the Soviet Union should have any untoward consequences.

## *Monty Won't Resign*

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—A British War Office spokesman issued a categorical denial of reports—contained in today's issue of a British Sunday newspaper—that Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was about to resign from his post.

Earlier this week, the War Office denied reports from Paris that Lord Montgomery might resign.

## Revival Of Communist International

### *NINE-COUNTRY BUREAU SET UP IN BELGRADE*

### Soviet Move To Strengthen "Anti-Imperialist Bloc"

LONDON, Oct. 5, (U.P.A.): Communist Parties of nine European nations today called for a re-birth of the Communist International to lead the fight "against the front of anti-Democratic imperialist forces led by the United States."

FOIL AGGRESSION

**In simultaneous announcements from the capitals of Soviet-dominated Eastern Europe and from Paris, the Communists revealed that the secret conference in Poland last month had paved the way for a new worldwide drive to unite Communists "to foil the plans of imperialistic aggression of the other side."**

POLISH CONFERENCE SEQUEL

**The importance of the Polish conference was indicated by the fact that Soviet Russia was represented by two prominent members—A. Zdanov and G. M. Malinkov, both Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.**

TAKE UP BANNER OF DEFENCE

The International was dissolved at the height of the war on May 15, 1943, in a resolution signed by the then Secretary General, George Dimitrov, now Premier of Bulgaria. Dimitrov has been mysteriously missing fom Sofia since the early part of August and it was rumoured that he was in Moscow "on important party work." He was not named among the delegates to the Conference in Poland.

A United Press of America dispatch from Belgrade said that the Conference issued a declaration calling on all Communist parties to take up the "banner of defence of their national independence and sovereignty of their countries in the struggle against the current economic and political plundering by the imperialistic anti-democratic bloc led by the United States."

TWO RIVAL BLOCS

The Conference set up an international communist information bureau which will have its headquarters in Belgrade. The Conference communique said that while the war lasted, the Allies cooperated "although their aims were fundamentally different. Britain and the United States waged war to destroy their competitor—Germany—while the Soviet Union fought for the cause of democracy and its restitution."

Now, continued the communique, "a struggle between the two opposite world blocs is developing and the anti-imperialistic democratic bloc must rally its forces to take a firm stand to foil the plans of imperialistic aggression of the other side."

ATTACK ON SOCIALISTS

The communique bitterly attacked the European "right wing Socialists" in Britain, France and Italy as "traitors to the cause—who are breaking the ranks of the working class and poisoning the minds of the workers."

The countries represented at the Polish Conference included Russia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France and Italy.

The dissolution of the International was generally hailed as a step designed to convince the United States that the Moscow dominated party had given up its aim of world domination.

The signers of the dissolution resolution, in addition to Dimitrov, included Communist leaders who today occupy powerful positions in Europe. Included among them were: Dimitri Manuilski, Foreign Minister of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and one of the Soviet bloc's most able spokesmen in the United Nations; Klement Gottwald, Premier of Czechoslovakia; Matyos Rakosi, Deputy Prime Minister and the "Strong Man" of Hungary; Ercoli Togliatti, Italian Communist Party leader; Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader and Wilhelm Pieck, now Chairman of the Soviet-supported Socialist Unity Party in the Russian zone of Germany.

CRISIS OF CAPITALISM

"Pravda", the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, quotes the following resolution passed by the Polish Conference.

"The struggle between the two camps, the imperialists and anti-imperialists, is taking place in an at-

(Continued on Page 5)

## 40 SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

BANGALORE, October 5 (API): Forty Satyagrahis from Tamilnad who arrived here to participate in the Satyagraha movement were taken into custody yesterday morning.

RAILWAYMEN DEMAND RATIONS

Women and Children-families of the railway employees on strike—went in a procession from the railway quarters to the Dewan that Government had reduced thousands of families to starvation by denying food rations to the strikers for the duration of the strike. The persuaded them to disperse on a promise that they would receive rations from today.

NILGIRI BATCH

OOTACAMUND October 5. (API): A Batch of five Badaga Congress volunteers of Nilgiris has been sent to Mysore by the Nilgiris District Congress Committee to offer Satyagraha.

### *INDIAN ENVOY TO INDONESIA*

NEW DELHI, October 5. (API): Mr. N. Raghavan, Consul-General designate for India in Indonesia and Mrs. Raghavan met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

Mr. Raghavan will fly to Batavia this week to take up his appointment.

## Muslim Pioneers Of Indian Freedom Movement

### *Shah Muhammad Ishaque's Contribution*

By RATANLAL BANSAL FIROZABADI

**The following is the translation from Hindustani of the third article of a series dealing with the pioneering efforts, of Muslim divines to organize a movement for the emancipation of India from British domination. These efforts were, based on pure national lines and the leader and founder of the movement was Shah Walliullah. The following article which is reproduced from "Naya Hind" edited by Pundit Sunderlal, deals with the activities of Shah Muhammad Ishaque:—**

Shah Abdul Aziz militarised, to a great exetent, the revolutionary movement of Shah Walliullah whose field of action was limited only to propaganda till now. Shah Abdul Aziz died in the year 1824. Shah Muhammad was elected the third leader of of the movement after him. He was was the grand-son of Shah Abdul Aziz and had been educated at the school of his grand-father. Therefore even deals of his great grand-father Shah Muhammad had been an eye-witness of the hardships that his grand-father, Shah Abdul Aziz, had to bear while propagating those principles. They had left an impress over him.

Shah Abdul Aziz had recognised the talent in his grand-son from his early years. He was convinced that after him Shah Muhammad Ishaq would be the ablest leader of his movement. For military organization Shmh Abdul Aziz had formed a board of three members under the presidentship of Syed Ahmed Barelvi. Side by side for all non-military work like propaganda etc. had formed another board under the presidentship of Shah Muhammad Ishaq. Thus, in his own lifetime he transferred the leadership of the movement to his grano son. But the leadership of such a movement which was destined to face great odds and difficulties in its way of the final achievement of its aim was not a simple task.

ARROGANT ENGLISH

Shah Muhammad Ishaq took over the command of this movement in 1824. King Emperor Akbar Shah was on the throne of Delhi at that time. But he was only the dejure king. The real rulers of India were Lord Amherst, the Governor-General of East India Company, and Sir Charles Metcalf, the Resident of East India Company at the court of Delhi. The king had become tired of the arrogant and dis-respectful behaviour of Sir Charles. As a matter of fact the power and prestige of the throne of Delhi was—waning day by day. But still the English officials in India maintained a show of formal respect. But Lord Amherst and Sir Charles Metcalf abolished this formality also. Previous to this every English Residen t at the Court paid respect to the King like other courtiers. But Sir Charlel, taking inspiration from Lord Amherst changed this tradition and began to behave in a way which was a direct insult to the status and title of the king. The English had become so arrogant by now as to dare send the royal prince to Allahabad and extern him there when kind Akbar Shah expressed his intention to appoint him his successor.

After this when the king wanted to appoint his second son, Mirza Nile, as the heir, the English opposed that proposal also. Tired of this the king sent Raja Ram Mohan Rai to England as his envoy to present his case for getting justice. But Raja Sahib had to come back empty handed.

DIVIDE AND RULE

Similar to the Court of Delhi was the condition of the rest of the country. The British were following trium-

(Continued on page 4)

# Our European Letter

## Reflections On A "Third World War"

(From Our Correspondent)

ZURICH (By Air Mail).

Reflections on a "Third World War" are not very uncommon these days in Europe. Indeed, they are on the increase. And not merely sensational reports. But accounts often displaying grave concern and pictures drawn by serious hands in a serious way. Various developments like the conflict in Greece, with the Great Powers ranging themselves on opposite sides, disputes and divisions over the settlement of Germany's future, the elections in South-Eastern Europe, which have figured prominently this week., all lend to these accounts and pictures, additional colour. Advance reflections on war are no unfamiliar phenomenon in modern history. When science and knowledge of economic laws progress further, important historic developments become more predictive, wrote the well-known Russian economist, Nicolai Bukharin, in his famous book "Historical Materialism.' Molotov with greater certainty and a measure of cynicism announced sometime back, his readiness to bet about certain consequences, if events moved in particular ways, "only", he added "I do not know in what currency to bet." Before the outbreak of the first world war, the German General, Count Friedrich von Bernhardi, wrote a remarkable book 'Germany And The Next War." Events which followed soon, indicated how closely the Imperial German General Staff had already taken to thinking in terms of war. Not very long in advance of the last world war, the Japanese naval officer, Commander Ishimaru, published an amazingly out-spoken book with the very direct title "Japan Must Figh Britain." Ishimaru was neither a private person nor a dilettante. His book can be read even to-day as not a mere challenge or prophe y, but also as an account to an extent or up to a point of the last great war. At the moment, one hears and reads reckonings of a new war, not only from military quarters, but even more from politicians, publicists, and "the man in the street". Marshal Luddendorf's estimate of wars being events in which whole people get involved will be more true of any coming conflict than it proved in regard to the last world war.

PERIOD OF "NEITHER PEACE NOR WAR"

The present period has already developed into one of "neither peace nor war". One has only to live or travel in Germany or parts of Eastern Europe to realise how changed the situation in Europe is at present. There is a British special train for troops and civilians going everyday from Hannover to Berlin. It has to pass through a vast hinterland which is under Russian control. Everytime the train stops in this area, and signals bring the train to halt often a number of times, a group of British soldiers with loaded guns jump outside and stand ready for action. They keep themselves in readiness, not against unrepentant Nazis or members of any German underground movement, but against any "unpleasant surprise" from Russian "allies". A British Major stationed in Germany who has served good many years in the Indian Army told me that he felt more calm when he travelled through the famous "tribal area", north of India, than when he had to move across Russian controlled region. And the tension is even greater between Russia and the United States. When you see the Russian and the Anglo-American forces in Berlin or Vienna, you often would think that they had fought against each other and not together. The strain probably was there even before the war was over. What is clear is that if checks are not introduced and improvements not effected, the position is bound to deteriorate further. Vast regions in Europe and certain important near-by areas are leading a very precarious and day to day's existence with a feeling of uncertaitny hanging heavily on them.

EXTENSION OF PROPAGANDA

As matters rest, it would appear, that the prospects immediately ahead, are not viewed by any of the principal parties with pronounced optimism. The Russian press does not conceal an hostility to and suspicion of America. The so-called "Truman Doctrine" is looked upon as a descendant of the philosophy which inspired the 'Anti-Comintern Pact." The recent American moves to increase the level of production in Western Germany are denounced in Moscow as attempts to make out of Western Germany a "bastion of American militarism in Europe." In the United States there is a huge flow and rise of anti-Soviet literature, Books, pamphlets and press articles violently condemning Soviet system and methods are much on the increase. Wallace the former Vice-President of America, is quoted by the London *Times* as stating that for every inch of criticism in the *Pravda* there is at least a thousand inches of critic sm of Russia in the American press". A number of sharply anti-Soviet books are steadily coming out in the United States, spreading out from there elsewhere. Among those out recently, perhaps the ones which have attra ted the greatest attention are, "The Great Globe Itself" by William Bullitt, a former United States Ambassador to Moscow (written with astounding frankness and a crusading spirit which America now increasingly shares with Russia, the book condemns Stalin as even a greater dictator than Hitler "who will not stop himself, but has to be stopped"), "I Choose Freedom" by Victor Krawtschenko (a blood-curdling condemnation of the Soviet Unio by a former high Sovinie official, which is proving a "best-seller"), and 'The Real Soviet Russia" by the well-known former Menshevik leader, Dallin, who has newly transferred the centre of his activities from Europe to America and whom the *Times Literary Supplement* characterises as "the most consistent and prolific of anti-Soviet propagandists."

INCREASE IN PREPARATIONS

Adolph Hitler's dictum "propaganda without military preparations is of little value" seems to have made a strong impression. That Hitler's own propaganda was crude in many ways and his undertakings got out of proportion to his preparations are different matters. America, as various reports indicate, is devoting the greatest attention to her military preparations, pushing further ahead her outposts, consolidating regional arrangements (the most recent in this direction being the agreement concluded last week in Rio de Janeiro) and developing her scientific researches. Pentagon (American War Office) is bestowing, according to a lengthy report in an important European periodical this week, great care to the extension of Atom bomb production, especially at the works in Oak Ridge, Hanford and Los Alamos in New Mexico. Forty laboratories are at work in connection with atom research, the most important being at Long Island near New York. The view that discovery of atomic bombs would make future wars impossible, has receded and other countries are known as devoting care to the developmen of atomic and other new weapons and also to defensive instruments against atomic bombs. As important bases in a new war, it is reckoned, may well function, Japan, Korea, Alaska, North Africa and the Artics. According to reports in the European press this week, the United States have expressed the desire to open fresh negotiations with Denmark, as considered, with a view to securing bases in Greenland. Comments of important Danish papers display considerable concern. *Nationaltidende* writes: "America which is so much worr ed about its security must, however, realise that the much smaller Denmark should think of its own security and should not be led ot make a contribution to American security which brings to Denmark additional risks". Norway has fear of American interest to Greenland leading to strengthening of Russian care to Spitzbergen, in view of an enhanced importance of the Artics. Admiral Byrd of the United States in a recent statement pointedly emphasized the significance of the Artic regions. He declared: 'The fullest information of the Artic region will be of invaluable help for the Western Hemisphere, when a new war, especially an atomic war, break out." Eisenhower has recently appealed for an improvement of the American Army stating that a present position places Russia in an advantageous position. About the Russian preparations there is much less publicity. But as one important Swiss daily comments this week "Kremlin is not sleeping." Russian preparations are conducted along strengthening her defence arrangements, developing economic resources and securing firmer contact with regions round about. Am rican attention is now markedly directed to put down and push back Russian hold over some of these regions, especially in South-Eastern Europe. A tussle over this is of very decisive significance. Last week n Paris Field Marshal Montgomery stated: 'In view of the possibility of a future conflict, it is essential to maintain preparations in all fields."

LACK OF TRUST IN UNITED NATIONS

Meanwhile there are tendencies reflecting a decrease in trust in the United Nations. The discussions in regard to Indonesia, Egypt and Greece, also General Smut's reaction to the issue of the status of Indians in South Africa after its passage to the United Nations, have certainly not contributed to the strength of that organization. The report on Palestine is not fitted to do it either. It may well be the other way. J. L. Amery the former Secretary of State for India in his new book "Thoughts On The Constitution" writes about the United Nations much as men of his views in regard to many matters wrote at one time of the League of Nations. In very plain terms he writes that the United Nations is "more likely to endanger peace than to promote it." He makes out a strong plea for regional groupings and strengthening of the British Commonwealth idea. There in undoubtedly an added care to the latte r in Britain now. Speaking at Geneva on the 24th of August at the Conference of In ernational Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, Secretary o Overseas Trade, stated: 'We shall find it necessary and desirable to have even closer co-operation with the other countries of the Commonwealth."

AN ANXIOUS PERIOD AHEAD

Though millions all over the world abhor war and though another great war need not necessarily take place yet there is no overlooking that the possibility of one is not cut out. In the case of nations as well as of ind viduals, knowledge of an illness do s not necessarily mean adoption of the right means to check and cure it. And there are times when propaganda and preparations are intensified, small things are sufficient to cause and spread an explosion. It is such a situation in which sparks contained in issues like Palestine conflict or the fight in Greece may lead to big fire. An intractability if the German problem adds greatly to uncertainty and depression. Russia is calculating much on depression overtaking American economy. While opposing Anglo-American moves to increase the level of German production and projecting in connection a care for French security, Soviet Union hopes to extend her own influence in Germany beyond her zone. Should the much discussed Marshall Plan fail a new offensive in this direction may well be expected. The present situation calls from all countries near and far or enhanced alertness and increased are to international events and moves.

# TRADES LAST MINUTE WIN OVER LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

## Soldiers' Fine Display In Western India Football Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

TRADES ..... 3
LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS .... 1

Just five minutes before the end the board announcing the replay tomorrow in case of a draw went round But during the remaining five minutes Trades who were on level terms with the Lancashier Fusiliers, each side having scored once, added two more to make certain of the match and the Western India Football Championship

Trades started attacking from the start but their forwards approach work and finishing near the goal was not in keeping with their mid-field play and the score board did not register any goal until late in the first half. Bhimrao, however, experienced poor luck early in the game when, after beating Burgoyne he was unfortunate enough to hit the far upright. As the ball was deflected on to the field of play Parab tried a shot and put the ball out.

The soldiers were paying spasmodic visits to the local goal but were not good enough to register any score. Generally speaking the rival defences held sway, prominent among them being pivot Ringstead and left-half Fishwick for the Lancastrians and Govind and Rathnam for the winners such stray shot as managed to get past the full backs were negative either by Burgoyne under the visitors' bar or Sanjiva.

The Lancashire Fusiliers experienced a piece of bad luck midway through the first half when Can had to be carried away from the field owing to a pulled knee-muscle. Bravely enough, however, he joined his comrades a little later through obviously still in pain.

Some six minutes before half-time Bhimrao, who put in grand performance this evening, put in fast run on the flank and deftly passed the ball to Parab, who steadied himself before essaying a fast diagonal shot which beat Burgoyne completely.

Play continued in the same vein in the second half, but the soldiers were seen more often in the attack guided by Travis who sent his comrades time and again in pursuit of a good shot. For his good performance Travis was soon rewarded. From a melee which was the result of a free-kick some 35 yards from the goal, Travis sent in a good shot leaving Sanjiva lying helpless on the ground before him.

**HASTY SHOOTING**

Trades continued to spoil some good approach work by hasty and meaningless shooting only five minutes from the end Parab sent Bhimrao away with a good pass. Bhimrao went right up to the goal line before essaying a shot which again hit the upright but fortunately for Trades the ball was deflected into the net this time. Then with only seconds to go Thomas converted a pass from Pursram to put the issue beyond doubt.

Throughout the match it was noticed that the local players fought shy of heading and left it to their opponents. Not a single good header was directed any of the local players throughout the match.

The Lancashire Fusiliers showed an inexplicable reluctance to use Le Gallias their out-side right. Whereas Fawley was fully exploited Le'Gallias was left alone for long periods and became almost meaningless.

Rathnam return to form this evening by defending stubbornly. He was, however, far too much of a mere spoiler and might have done well to use the ball to good purpose more often.

Bhimrao put in many fine sprints and was an eternal source of anxiety to the defenders. Govind was again tireless and rendered invaluable support to the forward line.

Parsram filled the gap created by the prolonged absence of Dhakuram so we l that for once the the Trades left-wing did not appear lame and play at that end also had a tendency to produce profitable results.

The losers played very well as a team and it is difficult to single out any individual for meriting attention. Travis, however, was the brains behind their front line and Wood also distributed the ball effectively.

**THE TEAMS**

TRADES—Sanjiva; Manuel and Rathnam; Perumal, Rashad and Govind; Bhimrao, Parab, Raymond, Thomas and Pursram.

LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS—Burgoyne; Beswickand Box; Ashton, Ringstead and Fishwick; Le'Gallias, Travis, Wood, Can and Fawley.

Referee—Jayaraman.

## Rowdy Crowd Fired On: Several Injured

### I. F. A. Shield Match Abandoned

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4 (API): In connection with the disturbances on the Calcutta Football Club Ground, where the I.F.A. Shield Final between Mohun Bagan and East Bengal was scheduled to be played, and which was postponed as a section of the crowd broke open the gate and invaded the galleries, the West Bengal Government has issued the following Press Communique:—

"Rowdyism and mob violence by some football fans at the I.F.A. Shield final at the Calcutta Football Club ground, on Saturday afternoon, resulted in injury to some persons and police personnel and considerable damage to Club stands and furniture. A rowdy crowd outside the galleries attempted to crash through the gates and enter the play ground, as a result of which the authorities had to decide to abandon the match.

The police tried to persuade the crowd to disperse peacefully, which by then had started acting violently damaging the stands and breaking furnitures and fittings. Tear-gas was first used to disperse the crowd which reassembled after a few minutes. To prevent further mob violence and damage to club property the police fired 22 rounds, after which the crowd dispersed Some interference with private vehicles in the Esplanade area was also reported A strong police reinforcement and mobile patrol were immediately deputed to the maidan area, and the situation brought under control In the incident 28 police personnel were injured, and some received bullet wounds".

## Mahatma's Birthday In Nanking

NEW DELHI Oct. 4.

Mahatma Gandhi's 78th birthday was celebrated in Nanking and Shanghai on October 2. In Nanking the Indian Ambassador Mr. K. P. S. Menon, and Mrs. Menon held an "at home" which was attended by Ministers and other high officials of the Chinese Government, Dr. Tti Chi-Tao, famous Buddhist scholar and President of the Examination Yuan, sent a beautiful scroll in honour of the occasion, Dr. Chu Chia-Hua, President of the Sing-Indian Society and Education Minister, and Dr. Lo Chia-Lun, Chinese Ambassador in Delhi, made speeches eulogising Mahatma Gandhi's services to the country.

## ROYAL NAVY ENTRANCE EXAM.

### Facilities For European Boys In India

The admiralty has agreed to the Government of India nominating boys of pure European descent belonging to families of permanent residents in India to appear in the Royal Navy Entrance Examination, conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners in London. For the benefit of candidates nominated by the Government of India, arrangements will be made to hold the examination in India.

The examination are held three times a year in December, June and September. Candidates desirous of appearing in these examinations must be between 17 years 4 months and 18 years 4 months of age on May 1. September 1 and January 1 respectively following the three examinations.

Application forms and other particulars in respect of each examination will be available about four months before the date on which it is due to commence and may be obtained from the Under Secretary, Defence Department (Navy Branch), New Delhi.

Completed application forms should be submitted to the Provincial Government or administration concerned well in advance of the examination so that the latter may have enough time to make relevant enquiries, and finally forward them to the Government of India at least two months before the examination starts.

## Mr. Sidhwa & Karachi Corporation

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 2.

Can a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly remain a municipa. councillor in Pakistan area is the interesting point which is now engaging the attention of the Mayor of Karachi This point has been raised by League Member, Mr. G. Allana against the continuation of Mr. R K. Sidhwa's membership of the Karachi Municipal Corporation as he is a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly and thus owes alligance to the Indian Union and its Flag.

The Mayor is consulting legal opinion as also the Speaker of the Sind Legislative Assembly as Mr. Sidhwa happens to be a Sind M.L.A. too.


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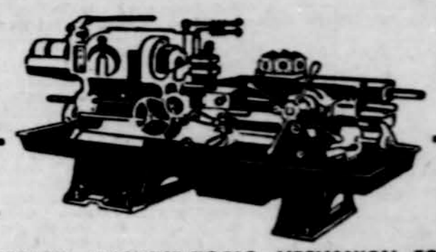

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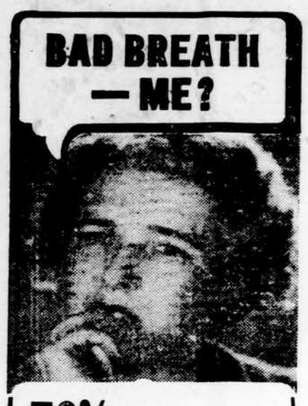

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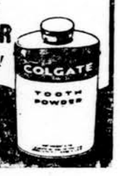


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# CITY & SUBURBS

*To-day*

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 7 2003
Muslim: Zilkad 20 1366
Parsi: Ardibehest 3 1317
Sunrise 6-31 a.m., Sunset 6-24 p.m.
Hightide 03-54, 15-22 Lowtide 09-37, 21-42

*Domestic Occurrence*

THE "UTHAMANA" CEREMONY OF the late Mr. Mohanlal Hemchand Javeri shall take place on Monday the 6th October, 1947 at 8-30 a.m. at his residence Victor Villa, Babulnath Road.

*To-day's Engagements*

RECEPTIONS TO BISHOPS:—Reception to their Lordships The Bishops of Mangalore and Bombay by Lakdavala Ltd., Homoeopaths, 6th. (Monday), 4-15 p.m., Taj Mahal Hotel.
OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGICAL CONGRESS TO MEET IN BOMBAY
The 5th All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress will be held in Bombay from Dec. 25 to 29 next. Sir A Laxmanswamy Mudaliar will preside.
YOU: Dr. Mulk Raj Anand will speak on "In Defence of Youths" at Youths' Own Union at Cama Oriental Institute's (Library) hall today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.
INDEPENDENCE DAY FILMS: Exhibition at Pannalal Terrace, Grant Road. 9 p.m.

### Refugee Medical Students

The Secretary, Bombay Medical Students Union Bombay, writes:—Those-refugee medical students who have been admitted or are seeking admissions to any of the three medical colleges in the city for their difficulties can see me between 1-30, and 2-30 p.m in the General Secretary's office, Grant Medical College, Bombay."
ELOCUTION COMPETITION:—The subject for the competition organised by the Union Parsi Association for boys and girls upto the age of 13 is: "WHAT INDEPENDENCE MEANS TO ME AND WHAT I SHOULD DO FOR MY COUNTRY". The Competition will be held at Green's Hotel ON THURSDAY, 16TH OCTOBER, 1947 at6 p.m. when Mr. S. K. Patil will Preside, and Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Dr. J. F. Bulsara, Dy. Municipal Commissioner and Father Coyne and others will be among the judges. There will be three Prizes of Rs. 50 -, 30/- and 20/-.
NEW AREA COMMANDER FOR BOMBAY: Major-Gen. D.R. Bateman, C.I.E., D.S.O., O.B.E. took over the appointment of Area Commander Bombay from Major General Richardson on 1st Octooer 1947. Commissioned in the Indian Army in 1920—belonged to Baluch Regiment. From 1939 to 1944 he served with 4 Ind. Division in Middle East and Italy. In 1944 he was appointed Director of Military Training, G. H. Q. (India) New Delhi. In October 1946 he was appointed as Commander, Wana Frontier Brigade Group.
The Schools Committee, Bombay Municipality, is employing during Octover 1947, a large staff of enumerators to take the census of non-attending children of age between 6 to 11 and to persuade those children to join schools immediately.

### Secondary Teachers' Demand

The Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association has made a representation to the Director of Public Instruction requesting him to take immediate steps to make the new scales of dearness allowance applicable to the employees in Non-Government Secondary Schools

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|---|---|---|
| Unpolished rice | 100.0 | Nil |
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| Twice polished | 25.0 | 75.0 |
| Thrice polished (as usually sold in the bazar) | 17.5 | 82.5 |

If you want full value of your money buy unpolished rice.
A.I.V.I.A. Wardha. C.P.

**TWO ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED SUPPLYING OF BEER FROM CANTEENS**

BOMBAY, Sunday.
Two Pathans, were arrested by the Southern Preventive Section (Prohibition) Police in the vicinity of Afghan Memorial Church on Friday, while, it is alleged, they were receiving payment for supplying beer and gin from army canteens to a bogus customer.
The arrested persons, Fazalshah Hyat Khan,and Yakub Khan, are stated to be military employees. Inspector Newlands, who received information about the activities of the accused sent a bogus customer to the Pathans, with Rs. 315 in marked notes It was stated that after bottles of beer and gin had exchanged hands the accused were caught redhanded by the police party, who were waiting for them.

### *TO-DAY ON RADIO*

MONDAY, Oct. 6.
244 m (1,231 kc/s). 7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.00 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 L K Kunte Clarionet 8.45 Krishna Bahutule Bhavgeet (M Julian) 9.0 Ramanlal Mehta (Bhatiar) 12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest to women H Urdu and H 12.55 Variety 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Hour 4.20 School Broadcasts 4.25 History. Discovering Asia.—Indonesia Through Ages (E) 4.40 Pakwali. Surlakta 4.45 Pracheen Pranio Ni Utkranti by Sarla Bannerji (G) 5.0 L K Kunte (Clarionet) 5.15 Leela Harsolekar Khaya Vilambit and Drut 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 D G Marathe (Purva Kalyan) 6.30 Madan Mohan Thumri 6.45 Kantilal Nayak (Bhajan) 7.0 Monday Special 7.15 D G Marathe (Malgunji) 7.30 Amari Najare (G) 7.45 Sayan Sangeet 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Musical Round-Up 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Books On My Shelf (T in E) 10.0 Leela Harsolekar Chhayant) 10.30 Ramanlal Mehta (Bhinnashadja).
41.44 m (7.240 kc/s) 7.40 a.m. to 8.0 Mile Jule Gane 6.15 Rural Listeners 7.15 to 7.30 Interval 41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s) 7.45 Com News 8.0 Kantilal Nayak Bhajan (Katir) 8.15 Madan Mohan Dadra 9.0 Leela Harsolekar (Khayal, Vilambit and Drut) 9.30 Madan Mohan Geet (Tanvir Naqvi) 10.0 Mena and Elaine 10.15 Ken Mac's Band (Popular Dance Music).

Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan addressing the Gumastas of Bombay at the Mulji Jetha Market Chowk on Saturday night.

# *NO ROOM For COMMUNAL POLITICAL PARTY*

## *Appeal To Muslims To Join Congress*

Messrs. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Mohamed Yaseen Nurie, Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Mrs. Safia Khan, Dr. Khwaja A. Hamied, Abdulla Seth, Moinunddin Harris, Salebhai Abdul Kader and M. Abbasi have issued the following statement:

"With the advent of freedom, accompanied, unhappily, by a division of the country, the necessity has been felt for Muslims in the Union of India to determine their place in its political life. We think it necessary, therefore, to express our views on the subject, especially in view of the present crisis in our country.

We have stood and striven, shoulder to shoulder, with our fellow-countrymen of other faiths, for a free and united India. We have spared no pains in contributing to the building up of an Indian Nation. We have been uncompromising opponents of the disastrous two-nation theory and the division of the country. That division is now a settled, though saddening, fact

Hindus and Muslims have lived together in India for eleven centuries. Millions of Hindus and Muslims live in Pakistan as well as in the Indian Union. We wish them to continue to live together in peace and amity. We pray the time will come soon when Pakistan will be re-united to India. But, in the interests of both, we are convinced that the re-union can only be on the basis of free consent. Our duty lies in working, along with our fellow-countrymen, to make the Indian Union prosperous and progressive and we desire Pakistan also to be as prosperous and progressive.

**PROUD OF BEING INDIANS**

We are born in the Indian Union. We yield to none in our love and loyalty to our mother-land. Its hard-earned freedom and its honour are our most treasured possessions and, if need be, we shall always be prepared to die for maintaining and preserving them. It has both pained and amazed us to find suggestions being made by, among others, some of the highest in the land, that all Muslims in the Indian Union should openly declare their loyalty to the State. These suggestions, reminiscent of loyalty addresses demanded by the British rulers of India, are as unworthy of those who make them as they are unjust and unfair to us. We are proud of being Indians and we are determined to share the obligations and rights associated with Indian citizenship in an equal degree with other Indians, neither more nor less. We demand no privileges which we cannot share with our fellow-countrymen, and we cannot accept obligations or impositions from which others are exempt. It is true that those Muslims in the Indian Union, who belong to the Muslim League, had accepted the two-nation theory, but even they have repudiated it after the division of the country and, through their representatives in the Constituent Assembly and the provincial legislatures, have unreservedly declared their loyalty to the State in the Indian Union They must be accepted as loyal and patriotic citizens of the Indian Union If there are even now any Muslims in the Indian Union, who believe in the two-nation theory, the honourable course for them is either to migrate to Pakistan, or openly to declare themselves as Pakistanis, who have chosen to live in the Indian Union, as Britishers and others do. We call upon them to declare themselves, in the interests of their own loyalties and even more so, of the forty to fifty million mass of Indian Muslims, who are innocent of the two-nation theory and have to live in the Indian Union and belong to it, as its loyal and patriotic nationals

**NO COMMUNAL POLITICAL PARTY**

We cannot too strongly condemn the murders, arson and other atrocities that have been committed or are being committed in the Punjab, Delhi and other places, both in Pakistan and the Indian Union. These atrocities have disgraced both the States, in the eyes of the world and, if not stopped immediately, will endanger their freedom and bring ruin to both of them. We pledge our whole-hearted support to the Government of the Indian Union, in their efforts to restore peace and harmony in the country, as we believe it is the first duty of every Government to maintain law and order.
We stand firmly and unreservedly for the following:
1 The State in India must be secular;
2. There can be no true political democracy without an economic democracy;
3. There should be no political party based on religion.
4. All citizens of the State must have equal rights and equal obligations.
Now that all fundamental rights regarding religion, language, and culture are to be guaranteed in the Constitution of the Indian Union, being framed by the Constituent Assembly, there is no need for Muslims or other communities to have communal parties of their own. Parties must, now, be based only on ideological differences about the political and economic future of the nation.

**JOIN THE CONGRESS**

We strongly urge our Muslim brethren to make service of the Indian Union their proud national mission and to render every possible support, by word and deed, to Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal's Government in the task of promoting peace and prosperity in the land. They can, in our opinion, best do so by joining the Indian National Congress in large numbers, because it is, as it has always been, the one political party that can establish stable, truly democratic Government and ensure the prosperity and progress of all citizens without any distinction of caste and creed. Those who do not wish to join the Congress should join other non-communal political parties as their convictions and interests dictate. Similarly, Muslim workers, peasants, landlords, traders and businessmen should also join the respective organisations, which promote and protect the interests which they share with their fellow-countrymen of other faiths. But, whatever organisations they choose, they must join unequivocally and without any mental reservations. The success and prosperity of a country depend on the united efforts of its citizens. Let us, therefore devote all our energies towards the attainment of this noble end.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas unveiled the portrait of the late Dr. Annie Besant at the Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut, Esplanade Road under the auspices of the Bombay Scouts Association. He is seen salutintg the portrait.

# CLOTH CONTROL MUST GO

## B. P. C. C. President's View Sequel To Black-Marketing

BOMBAY, Sunday.
"Cloth control has become a farce it must go", said Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. when he addressed the 'D' Ward Congress workers at the Congress House today. Mr. Patil observed that since millowners and a large section of the public indulged in blackmarketing control did not serve the purpose for which it was meant.
Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Supplies Minister, who was expected to be the chief guest at the meeting, could not be present.

## *Gandhi Jayanti*

**LABOUR RALLY AT CONGRESS HOUSE**

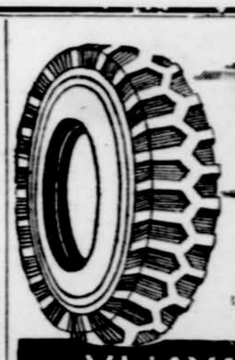
Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, there will be a Labour Rally, at Congress House Compound, today at 6 p.m. to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti Week. Important Labour problems like "Unemployment Insurance Scheme" will be discussed in the said meeting. All Unions are requested to arrange for their members to come in processions to Congress House. The place and time of starting and the route to be followed by the procession can be fixed up in consultation with the Secretary. All are required to attend the rally without fail.
Sri. S. K. Patil with preside.
MASS SPINNING: In E ward and public meeting at Hindi Arya Vachanalaya 6 p.m.
ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE:— Gandhi Jayanti adress by Mr. S. K. Patil at 1-30 p.m. today.
PASIS WISH MAHATMA LONG LIFE FOR WORLD PEACE
The following telegram was sent to Mahatma Gandhi from Freedom Group and Zarthosti Unnantidwara, stating. "Public meeting 2nd October Freedom Group Zarthosti Unnantidwara addressed by representatives all communities authorises me as President offer you felicitations and prays for your long life, world and India's peace." - Mithan Lam, Sheriff, Bombay.
GANDHI JAYANTI AT SLEATER ROAD: At Botawala Compound near Grant Road Railway Station today at 9 p.m. Prayer followed by Sahachar Bal Mela and music by students of Matunga Join Boarding.

**TRIKAMLAL MANEKLAL TO VISIT JAPAN AGAIN**

Mr. Trikamlal, Manekial, a member of the Committee of the Textile Stores and Machinery Merchants' Association has been permitted by the Government of India to visit Japan for reestablishing trade contacts. This is his second visit to Japan.

## R. S. Hukheriker's 61st Birthday Celebrations

(From A Correspondent)
DHARWAR (By Mail).
The above Celebrations Committee has decided to present a specially got up volume of about 100 pages to Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, M.L.A. on the occasion of his 61st birthday to be celebrated on October 22 at Dharwar. A 'purse' from contributions from his ex-students and other admirers is also being collected in this connection.

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CAMPHA

**Winged Horse Causes Fountain to Flow**

In ancient Greek mythology a flying horse with a stroke of his hoof caused the divine fountain Hippocrene to flow on Mount Halicon, the home of the gods. Since then the flow of the fountain has become a symbol for poetic genius. The beautiful flying horse was called Pegasus from the ancient Greek word Pege, meaning fountain.

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### ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 5 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours I. S. T. on October 5:—

Ahmedabad 89 75 0 22.4 minus 5.7 Ahmednagar 84 63 0 25.7 plus 6.7 Bangalore 82 67 0 23.3 plus .35 Baroda 89 73 0 27.8 Nil Belgaum 73 65 0 33.8 minus 7.1 BOMBAY 83 75 0 73.6 plus 5.7 Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 71 0 31.6 plus 9.1 Indore 86 67 0 38.1 plus 6.1 Karachi 93 75 0 2.0 minus 4.0 Mahableshwar 65 58 0 204.7 minus 47.4 Nagpur 88 69 0 37.4 Nil Poona 84 70 0 20.9 minus 0.1 Sholapur 87 69 0 26.3 plus 5.0.

### WEATHER SUMMARY

The following is daily weather summary for Sunday, the 5th October 1947:—

The secondary 'low' over northeast Arabian Sea has weakened into a trough extending from southwest to northeast Arabian Sea. Rainfall has been widespread in the East Central Provinces and the South Konkan and local in Assam, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces and East Punjab. A few showers have also occurred in Bengal, Bihar, North Rajputana, East Hyderabad and along the Coromandel Circars coasts.

Forecast until 6th evening:—Thunder-showers will occur locally in South Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces and along the Coromandel Coast and at a few stations in West United Provinces, East Punjab, Rajputana, West Central India and the Konkan. Scattered dust-storms are likely in North Baluchistan Sind, and South-West Punjab.

### A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*Man is greater than a world—than systems of world. There is more mystery in the union of soul with the body than the creation of a universe.*

—HENRY GILES.

The Bombay Chronicle

## A BOON TO AGRICULTURISTS

The Bombay Government's bill providing for the regulation and licensing of warehouses, introduced in the Legislative Assembly on Friday and passed by the House on Saturday, is the first of its kind; and Mr. Mehta, Finance Minister, who moved the bill, may be congratulated on its easy passage. Legislation like this has long been in existence in progressive countries and has often been commended by Indian economists. It provides godown accommodation for agricultural produce, a facility which has long been provided for industrial produce. Such a facility is of immense value to the agriculturist, whose credit resources are appreciably augumented by it. It is well-known that the bulk of agricultural produce becomes available for marketing at particular times in large quantities. If it is sold at once it brings a poor price to the agriculturist. If instead he wishes to wait to get a fair price he needs well-regulated warehouse accommodation. And only on the produce so stored can he get adequate cash credit. In this way the agriculturist is doubly benefited.

The question of providing short-term credit to poor agriculturists is a difficult one. The security of the land is generally reserved for long loans to effect improvements in the land. As Mr. Mehta pointed out, the Reserve Bank of India Act provides for grant of credit for agricultural production and marketing on the condition, among others, that the loans to be advanced should be against "security documents of agricultural goods". But such documents are not generally passed by the few grain dealers and others who provide warehouses. So the Reserve Bank itself moved the Provincial Government to sponsor legislation for the creation of licensed warehouses and passing negotiable warehouse receipts against stored goods. The present bill gives effect to this recommendation and lays down conditions under which a licence will be issued and the produce can be stored. The warehouses may be run by private individuals or bodies, co-operative societies, local bodies or by the Government itself. But if the bill is to succeed fully and speedily so as to be an example to the country as a whole, Government should play a big part in implementing it. It should straightway build model warehouses and demonstrate how they should be conducted. Mr. Mehta has pointed out that the Civil Supplies Department has already acquired a good deal of experience in storing and grading agricultural produce and he has rightly suggested that the godowns now used by the Department may later be utilised, with many more, for implementing the bill, particularly in the rural areas where suitable marketing and godown facilities are not easily available.

There was naturally little opposition to the bill, which, indeed, has long been over-due. The main suggestion made by several speakers in the Assembly was that while Government should go a long way in implementing its bill, it should at the same time leave sufficient inducement to private interests to build godowns. Government may be trusted to do that in the interests of all concerned. Only private interests will have, of course, to conform to the strict standards and conditions laid down by the bill. An important condition is that the warehouseman should not deal in the goods in his custody or lend money on it. In the absence of such a condition he would be in a position to exert undue influence on prices and rates of interest. The suggestion, therefore, is untenable that commission agents and 'mukadams' who are at present doing business in warehousing should be exempted from the operation of the bill. It is true that co-operative societies have been exempted from the condition mentioned above, but Mr Mehta, as Minister in charge of Co-operation, has given an assurance that Co-operative Societies connected with marketing or financing will not be allowed to take unfair advantage of this exemption. He has also given an assurance that if the working of the legislation disclosed any defects, Government will always be ready to amend the Act suitably. We have every confidence that this legislation, following Act reducing indebtedness and improving tenancy conditions will be a great boon to agriculturists.

## Playing With Boomerangs

Is it too much to hope that the Pakistan Delegation to the United Nations Assembly has had the intelligence to learn from the incident in the Legal Committee that it is dangerous to play with boomerangs? Mr. Abdus Sattar Pirzada probably thought he was being strategically smart in taking the initiative and self-righteously parading before the world as a martyr. Such ill-advised complacency is typical only of the proverbial ostrich. Did he or his bosses imagine that nobody knew what had been happening in Western Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province? The amazing thing is that he used language and arguments, which could and would be automatically applied to Pakistan, too. And, in a sense, with a vengeance. For, it would be natural for attention to be drawn to the unique skeleton already on exhibition in the well exposed Pakistan cupboard, the two-nation theory. India's spokesman spared Mr. Pirzada a great deal of confusion and ridicule by hinting at it only very vaguely.

The Indian spokesmen restrain themselves very deliberately. The representatives of the nations in the Legal Committee are aware of the facts and must have noted the restraint as also the announcement that Government of India had strictly instructed its representatives to avoid saying or doing anything that may pain or annoy Pakistan. The result of Mr. Pirzada's strategic move is that India has lost nothing but Pakistan has lost something, thanks to its Delegation's charge—Whether on instructions from Karachi or not, we do not know. The Pakistan delegates should yet realise that the tragic reality, which is that the world is aware of people in certain areas of both Pakistan and India were seized with madness and behaved like bestial maniacs, and that the faces of both have been blackened. But there is yet another reality, too, of which the world is aware and which Pakistan delegates, and indeed, all Pakistan leaders would, in the interests of their own country, do well to note. Indian leaders headed by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are giving every ounce of their energy to the task not of "exterminating" (!) Muslims in the Indian Union but of saving and protecting them and of ensuring for them their rightful status as full and equal citizens in a secular State based on Indian Nationalism, we repeat, a secular State based on Indian Nationalism. This effort has been acknowledged gratefully, publicly and repeatedly by Muslim Leaguers themselves all over India, led by no less prominent persons than Mr. H S Shuhrawardy and Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman. The world may wonder if anything similar is being done in Pakistan with similar recognition by the minorities. Let the Pakistan delegation and the leaders of Pakistan think this over before yielding to the temptation of appealing to the world.

## Frankly Speaking

### Unity Or Disunity?

The British Conservative Party Conference was, of course, too good an opportunity for Mr. Winston Churchill to miss. And he naturally took it to pay another public tribute to himself over the events in West and East Punjab and elsewhere. He recalled how a year ago he had predicted that "Indian unity created by British rule will swiftly perish and no one can measure the misery and bloodshed which will overtake these enormous masses of humble, helplessmilions or under what new power their future and destiny will lie." If British rule created unity, as Mr. Churchill claims, British rule also took care to sow the seeds of its destruction in the shape of that literally unique system of representation, Separate Electorates. If Indian unity has been destroyed with such tragic results, both human and political, the calamity can and will be traced to that system.

### Churchill Exposes Himself

But Mr. Churchill was shedding tears not over India but over the end of British rule. His suggestion is interesting. What he was implying was that Indians could never live in peace except under British rule. Even forgetting Separate Electorates, this only means that Tory and Churchillian professions of sincerity in eventually conceding freedom to India were always made with the tongue in the cheek and were a piece of calculated, conscious hypocrisy. India had always known that. Now Mr. Churchill himself admits it. So far as Mr. Churchill's sympathy for "the enormous masses of humble helpless millions", is concerned, even his Conservative audience would have received it, though privately, as so much sanctimonious humoug. But Indians, both in the Indian Union and in Pakistan must accept the materialisation of his wishful prophecy as a humiliation to themselves. As Mahatma Gandhi said some days ago, India and Pakistan should hang their heads in shame over it.

### Safety First

The refugee problem continues to be serious and far from being wholly solved. Tens of thousands of them are reported to be on the move or waiting for a safe opportunity. It is now realised by many that large scale transfers of population are neither necessary nor desirable. But for the time being the refugees, driven by unwarranted panic or intolerable environment must be given all the protection they need. It is a tremendous problem to feed and house them all at the little notice that is possible in the circumstances. Yet this is not all. The huge convoys of men marching with all or most of their belongings tempt armed gangsters to assault and loot them. Many are necessarily killed and injured in the clashes. The casualties are often unconscionably exaggerated and cause grave misunderstanding in both the Dominions and abroad. It is, therefore, of the utmost necessity for both the Governments to concentrate their best efforts on ensuring at least a safe passage for the refugees by, among other ways, despatching more and better armed troops to escort the convoys. Some critics have levelled sweeping accusations of neglect against the Government of India in this matter. The accusations are as uncharitable as they are unmerited. Nevertheless, the Government will we have no doubt, welcome specific constructive suggestions from those who have experience of the sufferings of refugee convoys.

### A Worthy Donation

We heartily congratulate Seth Janakiprasad Poddar of Calcutta on his donation of one lakh of rupees for a "Gyan Mandir" Library at Wardha in memory of his father Radhakrishna Poddar. It appears that the Library will include, not only all the works of Gandhiji but also literature on Gandhiji, written in different languages in India and other countries. We had ourselves suggested some time ago the setting up of an Institute of Gandhian Studies, part of its work being to publish simple but authoritative expositions of Gandhiji's teachings, to be priced so low as to be accessible to a large number of people. The suggestion may well be considered by the trustees of the proposed Gyan Mandir or by a separate body interested in propularising Gandhiji's ideas on various problems of life. The inspiration that these ideas will carry to millions in India and abroad will itself be one of finest monuments to Gandhiji.

## BENARES SCHOOLS & COLLEGES CLOSED

BENARES, Oct. 5 (API.) All the high schools and intermediate colleges in Benares have been closed 'sine die'. Apprehending breach of peace as a result of the students' movement for cancellation enhancement of fees, the District Magistrate Benares, has ordered the closure of all high schools and intermedate colleges except three institutions, Ramakrishna Vidhyamandir, Basant College and Theosophical School.

## CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Responding to an urgent call from the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Congress President, Acharya Kripalani arrived in the city this evening and straight-away proceeded to the task of conferring with local refugee relief organisations.

Acharya Kripalani will inspect arrangements made for the reception and rehabilitation of Sind and Punjab refugees in Bombay. He will meet the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher and visit the refugee camps in and around the city.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani, Sind Congress leader, accompanied him. Dr. Gidwani is scheduled to meet local Sindhi leaders at a private conference.

It is also stated that Haji Hasanally P. Ibrahim, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, will meet the Congress President. Mr. Ibrahim has recently returned from Karachi after meeting Mr. Jinnah and other top-ranking Pakistan leaders.

Acharya Kripalani will also participate in the Gandhi Javanti celebrations and address a public meeting.

On arrival at the Santa Cruz airport today, he was received and garlanded by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. An unit of the Congress Seva Dal presented a guard of honour and was inspected by the Congress President.

**PRESS CONFERENCE**

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, will address a press conference in Bombay at the Congress House on Tuesday at 10 a.m.

# NO DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS

## Common Culture Best Guarantee Of Freedom

By LEELA JOG

"O! my prophetic soul," must be crying Mr. Winston Churchill every time he reads of the communal killing going on in this sub-continent.

But the surprising thing is that Mr. Churchill's is not a lone voice that rends the political skies. There are many in Hindustan and Pakistan who join him in unison. It is a thousand pities that the latter should believe in the "prophetic" nature of all that Mr. Churchill has been saying to perpetuate Britain's hold over India. Unfortunately, these blind people do not stop at that. They further believe in what the arch-imperialists have to say about our language problem, the divergent cultures and "warring" religions!

Despite all these differences history bears out that these very people holding different faiths did live in peace and plenty under Hindu Kings and Mogul Emperors and it was not the British rulers who initiated us in this way of life as they would have the world believe. They only allowed us to continue with this way of life whenever it suited their purpose; otherwise they tried hard to set one against the other. This ought to be abundantly clear to those who have some knowledge of recent history. But that is not so, human nature being what it is! It obviously does not react in the same manner even when given an identical cause. That is, indeed why there are men in our midst who wish to form Governments on purely religious basis and demand separate institutions of learning on the plea of cultural differences, as Mrs. Shuffi Tayyabji of the Muslim League sought to do in the Legislative Assembly recently. She fails to realize that real education and true culture cannot survive in groups formed on communal pattern.

**WHAT IS CULTURE?**

"Culture" as Mathew Arnold describes, "is to know the best that has been said and thought in the world." To cultivate this type of culture, we shall have to mix with other peoples of the world, see what is best amongst them and try to absorb it. In this catholic way the weakest of cultures will come at the top; on the other hand, isolation will render impotent the virulest of culture—which claim Mrs. Tayyabji made for Muslim culture. It was, therefore, unwise in the extreme for her to make a plea for separate schools for Muslim girls in Bombay Province.

After all schools are the ideal places where various communities can come together without any bias as children's innocent minds are least tarnished by considerations of class, caste or creed. It is, therefore, easier for them to pick up what is best in the other fellow. I can say with personal experience that such schools where children belonging to different classes and communities come together can do immense good to the mental growth of the youngsters concerned. Tolerance for others will come to them very naturally in later life.

I had myself the good fortune of studying in a cosmopolitan school where girls (from 5 years of age onwards) from different places, classes, castes and communities not only studied together but lived in the same hostel, eating the same food and enjoying the same privileges. There were Brahmins, Marathas, Mahars, Jews, Muslims and Christians, but never were we religiously conscious. I can say on behalf of the Jew, Christian and Muslim girls (amongst whom were my best friends) that they never felt the weight of the 'crushing majority' nor were their religious sentiments ever injured. The food was mostly vegetarian, more to keep it within the reach of everybody than for the sake of any community.

**NO PLACE FOR RELIGION**

Apart from the Sports Day and the School Social, there used to be important festival celebrations in the hostel laying emphasis on feasting and merry-making and rarely touching the religious aspect of it as on the Ganesh Festival. But even this ten day festival was more an occasion for singing and dancing, for the Puja was never compulsory. On occasions like the Muslim, Jew or Christian New Year, the girls were sent to their places of worship under a special escort. In the evening there would be a feast for them at which they invited friends as guests or gave them sweets on the sly!

Of course, there were always prayers in the evening, but it was more as a measure of displine than a religious act. That is why it never became a source of irritation except to a few of us who wanted to play the truant! But then, during the last few years much innocent blood has spilled the highways, and, therefore, it would be only proper to do away with such items howsoever harmless they may have been in my days. In fact, it appears that this will be done on higher level as the Advisory Committee's recommendations on education, to the Indian Union's Constituent Assembly say that no sort of religious education be imparted in Government-aided institutions of education. This will allay the misgivings of the minorities who are earnest in becoming loyal citizens of this country. There will be no justification then for asking for separate schools. On the other hand, mixed schools will do incalculable good to girls of backward communities, for in the company of others they will be able to shed many of their inhibitions.

The future mothers spending their formative period of life in surroundings completely free from class or creed consciousness will alone be able to bring up sons and daughters who will be the true upholders of our freedom. But if women, who are the greatest sufferers in the present fratricide, are encouraged in their separatist tendencies, then that will mean the end of our nation.

## MUSLIM PIONEERS OF INDIAN FREEDOM MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

phantly the policy of divide and rule. Often they would engage this State into fight with that and after taking sides would bring them both under their own domination. One after the other, the rulers were tied to the chains of slavery and any one who dared to oppose them was somehow overthrown. Their behaviour towards the common people had become so insolent that they would not tolerate any Indian pass before them seated on a horse. At times, specially in the army, the English had begun to interfere in religious and social matters of the Indians.

English priests openly condemned the religious faiths of both Hindus and Muslims. Captain T. Macan, giving evidence before the Select Committee of Parliament, said on the 22nd March 1832:* "Many respectable Indian Muslims have reported to me that the Government gives so many concessions to the Christian priests who go to the extent of condemning the religious traditions and gurus of the Indian."

*From "Bharat me Angrezi Raj"

This was the picture of India's condition at that time.

**MARCH TO KABUL**

Soon after Shah Muhammad Ishaq had assumed the leadership, Syed Ahmed Barelvi also returned from Haj. He also recognized Shah Muhammad Ishaq Sahib as his leader. In the functions at the 'Madarsa' Shah Muhammad Ishaq presided and Syed Ahmed Sahib took his seat below him and outside the 'Madarsa' in the meetings of the military board Syed Ahmed Sahib occupied the chair. All that I mean is, that in spite of his being old, according to the will of his late guru, Syed Ahmed Sahib accepted Shah Muhammad Sahib as his leader in all non-military matters.

After few days of his return from Haj, Syed Ahmed Sahib marched on to Kabul through Sind with a band of two thousand followers. And then he returned to Peshawar through Khyber Pass. This march took place in the perfect knowledge of the British, but they did not interfere. The reason was crystal clear. The English feared Raja Ranjit Singh while, on the one hand, they posed as his ally, on the other hand they were engaged in a false propaganda throughout the country that the Sikh ruler was tyrannizing over the Muslims of the Punjab. The policy of the English was brilliantly successful in its effect. For the time being this anti-British revolutionary wave turned against the Sikhs and its brave leaders began to quarrel with their own brethren.

**DOUBLE DEALING BY THE BRITISH**

Syed Ahmed Sahib fought bravely against the Sikhs in the hills of Frontier and the Sikhs also faced them gallantly. The British continued the same dual policy of helping one or the other and also divided them. On the side of Ranjit Singh they continued their help against Syed Ahmed Sahib. And, on the other side, when some Hindu banker of Delhi refused to pay the money of Syed Ahmed Sahib's organization which was deposited with him, the English compelled him to pay it and sent it to the Frontier. In this way the British played and played successfully their dual role.

On the 6th of May, 1831, Syed Ahmed Sahib died fighting against the Sikhs. The Sikh officers buried him with great honour. While in the Muslim camp it was rumoured that Syed Ahmed Sahib had disappeared and would reappear after some time. In the Frontier areas of Hindustan, still there is a community which believes that Syed Sahib is still alive and is incarnation of 'Mehdi.' But the truth is that the strong revolutionary wave which had arisen to oust the British from India, by the cleverness of the latter, crashed against their own countrymen and was reduced to nothing.

After the death of Syed Ahmed Barelvi there arose two opposing groups in this party. One was that of Shah Muhammad Ishaq and his followers. They thought that the real enemy were the British and any improvement in the country's condition was not possible so long as the British power remained in India. Therefore, they advocated a united stand of all their countrymen against the British and to fight against them instead with the Sikhs. The other party of Maulana Vilayat Ali of Sadiqpur and his followers opined that they should continue the fight against the Sikhs. The group led by Shah Muhammad Ishaq gained a majority. Therefore, Maulana Vilayat Ali resigned from the Central Committee at Delhi. His descendents still exist in the hills of the Frontier.

**A NEW PROGRAMME**

The British were the direct enemy of this movement now. This was a new chapter in the movement of Shah Walliullah which was entirely national. After careful consideration for full eleven years Shah Muhammad Ishaq Sahib chalked out a new programme. For fighting against the British he formed a board under the presidentship of Maulana Mamluk Ali and consisting of Maulana Kutubuddin Dehelvi Maulana Muzaffar Hussain Sahib Kandalvi and Maulana Abdul Ghani. He then proceeded to Mecca. There he established his relations with the Turkish Sultan, and began to plan for an attack to oust the English from India with the help of the Sultan. Also he continued sending instructions to the Board at Delhi even while in Turkey. After some time the British came to know of the attempts of Shah Muhammad Ishaq. Immediately the Turkish Government was pressed to extern Shah Muhammad Ishaq Sahib from its territory. This was all done through the British Government at London. Shah Sahib had to face a great difficulty but then he obtained permission to live in Hejaz through the help of Sheikh Ahram who was residing there.

**REVOLUTION OF 1857**

The Board at Delhi remained hidden from the eyes of the English because its president Maulana Mamluk Ali was a professor in Delhi College. It is said that he was made president with a view to keep the whole movement safe from the tyrannical eyes of the English Resident. But after some time when due to his moderate views, the revolutionary fervour began to lessen, Shah Muhammad Ishaq Sahib appointed Haji Imdadullah as president in place of him. And it was he who later presented such a tough fight to the English in 1857 that they were terror-stricken. After the failure of the 1857 revolution, Haji Sahib reached Hejaz with his two followers. The English Government, in spite of its great efforts, could not arrest him. It was in the year 1849, when the signs of the great Indian Revolution had begun to appear which was to come eleven years later, that at this critical moment of India's history Shah Muhammad Ishaq died. It was he who brought the movement of Shah Walliullah on the right path of pure nationalism. In this way he not only did a great service to the movement whose leader he was, but also to the country at large. It was for this that he had to face the opposition of his colleagues and comrades and had to wander in foreign lands. He was the third leader of the movement. But being one who originated a new national policy, he can be recognised as the first leader of this new movement. His personality is distinguished from the other leaders of the movement and bears an important place in the annals of India. The credit has to be given to Shah Muhammad Ishaq Sahib for the present policy of Shah Walliullah's followers. But alas he carried with him the dreams of Independence. It was not destined for him to survive eleven years more and witness for himself the gallant and the historic fight of his comrades in the National Revolution of 1857.—"Naya Hind."

## CHIANG'S TROOPS IN MANCHURIA

### Preliminary Move To An All Out Offensive

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—Thousands of Chinese Government reinforcements were today pouring into Manchuria by train and on foot as Chinese Communist forces intensified their attacks in the North-East in what was generally considered a preliminary move to an all out offensive, reports reaching here stated.

The movement of troops began a few hours after Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, Chinese President, arrived unexpectedly in Peiping yesterday in his private plane, accompanied by Madame Chiang and his military adviser, General Yuchishih.

No official announcement regard the purpose or duration of Generalissimo Chiang's visit was made, but reliable Chinese sources here suggested that he might set up temporary headquarters in Peiping in order to be in closer touch with the situation in Manchuria.

Reports that he intends personally taking over direction of Manchurian operations were unconfirmed, but it was believed that he might make flying visits to the threatened areas.

Military observers said that Communist operations in Manchuria seemed to be aimed at cutting the Government troops "lifeline" along the Mukden—Peiping Railway and the capture of the Railway linking Mukden and Changchun, Manchuria's largest cities.

Despatches from pro-Government sources today made no effort to minimise the seriousness of the situation, saying that more than two-third of the Changchun—Mukden Railway was threatened by Communist troops.

At the same time strong Government forces were reported to have occupied Haicheng, 50 miles north of Mukden, while other contingents were said to be massing around Newchwans, main Government supply port west of Haicheng.

The main electric supply line leading to Mukden was cut at a point north-west of the city.

Artillery fire was heard last night in Changchun as Communists continued attacks on the capital's outer perimeter.

## HELPING POLITICAL SUFFERERS

### Minister Explains Bihar Govt's. Move To Give Monetary Relief

RANCHI, Oct. 4 (API.) Bihar Government's plans for giving relief to political sufferers of the Province were revealed by Pandit Binodanand Jha, Minister for Local Self-Government and Supply, in the course of the discussion on the first supplementary budget for 1947-48 in the Bihar Assembly today. Mr. Jha stated that the Government were contemplating to give monetary relief to politicals who had been disabled or wounded and to the relatives of those who had been killed. He also informed the house that the Government had decided to purchase lands for the widows of political sufferers and to give stipends to student sufferers.

## TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

**LUCKNOW, Oct. 3: A letter addressed to Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, U.P., Government, by the "Failures' Association," says: "You know that we have failed in the Intermediate Examination of the U.P. Board. Our parents are not giving us sufficient money to pay the increased fee of our colleges. If within October 5, 1947, you can publish that we have passed the Intermediate Examination, the strike will surely be called off."**

* *

What made Mr. Abdus Sattar Pirzada of Pakistan do it in the Legal Committee of the U. N. we don't know, but he rushed where even the neutrals wished to warn him from.

Answering his charge of "Genocide" against India, the Indian spokesman easily gave it back and added further, "The Indian Government is not formed on any religious grounds."

That was a neat and shrewd blow. And the egregious gentleman from Sind got what he had asked for.

We hope he has learnt the lesson.

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Great sensation was caused in the Conservative Party Conference by a Mr. Fountaine who erupting, unexpectedly, denounced the Labour Government for transferring power "to an India that did not wish it, apart from a minority that had been got at by Communist influence".

To say nothing of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal etc., this must be a great compliment to Qaid-i-Azam M. A. Jinnah too.

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But we were wondering why the Fountaine produced so much consternation when he was playing after Mr. Churchill's own heart.

The reason has been revealed. He denounced only "Communist influence" in the free Commonwealth. The awkward situation was saved by adding Fascism to Communism and confining the alarm to Britain.

After which the resolution was passed with acclamation supported by fervent orators devoting themselves exclusively to the dangers and evil of—yes, you've got it, communism.

The great crisis was averted.

* *

Mr. Winston Churchill was in his elements. Stimulated and inspired by events in the Punjabs, he recalled his year old prophecy that "Indian unity created by British rule will swiftly perish and no one can measure the misery and bloodshed....."

Thanks to Indian disunity simultaneously created by British rule.

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Speaking in the Special Palestine Committee, the Christian Arab delegate from the Lebanon declared that the Arab people of Palestine have been "deceived and are the victims of one of the great hoaxes of history."

If he was thinking of pledges to the Arabs he was wrong.

By far the greatest and most matchless hoax of history is conferring on Jewish nationals of Europe and America and the world of Palestine citizenship with the Arabs as vicarious victims.

## Turkish Mission To America

ANKARA, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—General Salikh Omurtak, Chief of the Turkish General Staff, heading a delegation of fifteen senior General Staff officers, left Turkey today for the United States by air.

General Omurtak will talk with United States Military Chiefs on United States aid and the Truman programme for supplying military material and equipment to Turkey.

On his return from the United States General Omurtak will visit Britain on the invitation of the British General Staff.

**JOINT GRECO-TURKISH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS**

PRAGUE, Oct. 5 (UPA).—The Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, today cited "practically the entire Athens press" as "confirming reports" that a joint Greco-Turkish military headquarters had been established with the approval of American representatives in Greece.

Tanjug quoted the newspaper "Rizospastis" as saying that American Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh had left for Salonika "where American Chief of Intelligence Service General Chamberlain will arrive from Larissa in order to conduct further negotiations with Greek King Paul."

"Rizospastis" was also quoted as saying that a meeting was held in Salonika in King Paul's private railroad car "in connection with the American proposal," and that Greece ceded some of the Dodecanese Islands and a free zone on the Rhodes to Turkey.

Tanjug said the newspaper "Elefteria" also touched this point adding that "Turkey also requests joint administration with Greece of Western Thrace."

"Elefteria" added that the joint Greco-Turkish headquarters agreement will be signed during the next few days and that Thaldaris has approved this agreement."

## THREE SEATS FOR COCHIN IN INDIAN LEGISLATURES

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 4 (API.) It is understood that the Cochin Government has received information from the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly to the effect that in the Dominion Legislatures of India Cochin would be allotted three seats—one in the Upper House and two in the People's House. The Cochin Government have been asked to send their views on the method they propose to adopt in sending their representatives.

# "Advocating Indo-Pakistan Reunion Is Disloyalty"

## Sind Premier's Warning To Press

**KARACHI, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Mr. M. A. Khuhro, Sind Premier, at a press conference gave a warning to the non-Muslim newspapers in Sind that strong action against them would be taken "if they continued to write editorials and articles savouring of complete disloyalty to Pakistan and looking to outside power for succour."**

The Premier said that advocating reunion of India and Pakistan by newspapers was an act of disloyalty to the State unless talks were held on high level between the Dominion Ministers or representatives. He felt the division was a complete and settled fact and newspapers should not indulge in such writings much to the detriment of Pakistan, when feelings were running high.

**SIKHS ASKED TO QUIT**

**Mr. Khurho added that there was great bitterness against Sikhs here and they should go, though not many Sikhs were left in the Province. Almost all Sikhs had left the districts, he said.**

The Premier further observed that Sindhi Hindu Zamindars and merchants were assisting the Government in their all-out efforts for the settlement of Muslim refugees in Sind, who exceeded one lakh now.

"We sincerely mean to safeguard the legitimate interests of the minorities in Sind regardless of what is happening elsewhere," Mr. Khurho proclaimed.

**HOME GUARDS**

Referring to the formation of Home Guards he said that 1,000 had been enrolled, 500 at Karachi, 300 at Hyderabad (Sind) and 200 at Sukkur to assist in the maintenance of peace and security to all people and added that Government was fully prepared to meet all emergencies.

Concluding the Premier expressed the hope that lasting peace would return to all parts of India and Pakistan and both the Dominions would devote energies and resources to building up their respective States, carrying with them all their peoples and march towards that great goal of peace, prosperity and progress.

API adds: The Premier Mr. M. A. Khuhro addressing the pressmen yesterday said: "It is very painful to read the statement issued by Congress leaders of Western Pakistan at Delhi which contains nothing but exaggerated and one-sided version of the catastrophe that overwhelmed hundreds of thousands of people in India as well as in Pakistan. This statement carries precious little to help in the solution of the problem.

**WHY MALIGN SIND?**

To mention Sind in the same breath with the other areas which have been effected by this maddening fratricide is nothing short of blasphemy and amounts to a cruel murder of truth itself.

There has not been even single instance of organised lawlessness in the entire Province and it is hardly a contribution to the cause of peace to malign Sind which has in spite of all that has befallen lakhs of unfortunate Muslims in the very capital of India and its other parts, continued to keep the peace and to protect its minorities. I hope this mutual recrimination will soon stop and such mischievous, malicious and manifestly false statements will not be allowed to sway counsels of the two Dominions."

**HUGE LOSS TO PAKISTAN RAILWAYS**

Ticketless travelling on the North Western Railway owing to the influx of refugees from India into Pakistan and the coal shortage will have, it is reliably estimated here, caused a net loss of about 3,50,00,000 to the railway for the two months ending October 15.

The East Bengal Railway is also expected to show a heavy loss for this period but the figures for this are not yet available.

Statistics for the Lahore Railway station give an indication of the enormous fall in earnings:

From Rs. 1,00,000, the daily average earnings of the station have fallen to a paltry sum of Rs. 40, the normal monthly earnings of the Pakistan section of the North Western Railway were over Rs. 2,00,00,000 but now they are estimated to be not more than about Rs. 50,00,000.

**LIAQUAT ALI'S APPEAL FOR WARM CLOTHING FOR REFUGEES**

Two and an half million Muslim refugees will shortly have to face the rigours of the Western Pakistan winter. It is of the utmost importance that they be provided with warm clothing and blankets, says an appeal issued by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, to all Pakistan representatives accredited to foreign countries.

**SHIP FOR GOVT. SERVANTS**

The Indian Deputy High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. S. Vishwanathan, in a press statement today said that s.s. "Shirala" had been chartered to carry Government servants, who opted for Indian Union from Karachi to Bombay. The ship would sail from here on October 11.

**TRUTH ABOUT MIGRATION FROM C.P.**

NAGPUR, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A press communique issued by the C.P. and Berar Government says that its attention has been drawn to a news item which has appeared in the "Hindu" of Tuesday last purporting to be from its Hyderabad correspondent, in which it is reported that according to unofficial estimates about three thousand families from Berar have migrated into Hyderabad. This report is entirely incorrect, the communique adds.

**According to the latest information only about 200 persons or say about 40 to 50 families have so far migrated** from Berar into Hyderabad State territory, the Government communique concludes.

**MINORITIES' EXODUS FROM DACCA**

DACCA, Oct. 5 (API).—The situation arising out of the panicky exodus of the minority community from Dacca was discussed at a meeting of the Central Peace Committee yesterday. The District Magistrate, Mr. S. Rahmatullah, was among those who attended.

The meeting decided to try to stop the exodus and make propaganda for communal peace and amity in the different Mohallas.

**R.S.S. OFFICES SEARCHED**

KARACHI, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Reports of searches of offices of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh and residences of its workers by the police have been received from all over the province. Recovery of alleged incriminating materials is also reported from many places.

**NO MONEY CAN BE SENT OUT OF W. PAKISTAN**

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Dewan Shiv Saran Lal, Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan in the Frontier Province who had been forced by the Frontier Government to take leave preparatory to early retirement, revealed that under orders of the Pakistan Government no money could now be sent out of Western Pakistan. As Deputy Commissioner he wanted to send money to Kashmir to his family, but the money order was returned by the Post Master with Pakistan Government order prohibiting the remittance of money.

**TRANSFER BUREAU FOR GOVT. SERVANTS**

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (UPI).—It is authoritatively learnt that a Transfer Bureau has been set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs to register employees of Provincial Governments of the N.W.F.P., Sind and Baluchistan with a view to resettle them in posts under the Central Government.

The Indian Dominion, it is understood, would provide jobs to these Provincial Government servants to the extent suitable vacancies are available.

Regarding those Government servants who were employed by the Punjab Government, it is emphasised that the responsibility for resettling them rests in the first instance with the East Punjab Government.

# Suhrawardy Meets Jinnah

KARACHI, October 5. (API): Mr. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier of Bengal and Chowdhuri Khaliquzaman, Muslim League leader from U.P., who are here on a peace mission, had a two-hour meeting with the Quaid-I-Azam yesterday during which they are believed to have placed before him the draft of the peace formula for the protection of minorities in both Dominions.

Later, Mr. Suhrawardy, addressing members of the minority community, advised them not to migrate from Sind.

Accompanied by Miss Jethi S.Jaimalani, Congress M.L.A. Mr. Suhrawardy visited the Keamari Harbour and talked to evacuees and saw how the searches were made. The ex-Premier of Bengal took snapshots of the scenes on board the ship. He proposes to visit some houses of evacuees which have been unauthorisedly occupied by refugees.

Mr. Suhrawardy and Choudhury Khaliquzaman propose to spend about one week in Karachi.

**SUHRAWARDY SUGGESTS A SOLUTION**

A.U.P.I. message says:

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, told the United Press of India that the main cause of continuance of the disturbances in the two Dominions was that members of the majority community of each Dominion did not realise the reactions of their misdeeds on their co-religionists in the other Dominion. So the parctical way of solving the problem was that members of the minority community in Pakistan should go to India and members of the minority community of India should come to Pakistan, and appeal to their respective co-religionists to behave decently with the members of the other communities.

## NEHRU APPROVES REFUGEES' SUGGESTIONS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (UPI). The United Press of India undersands that the Prime Minister's Secretariat has received strong representation from an influencial group of Punjab and Frontier refugees demanding the appointment of a non-official standing advisory committee of Hindus and Sikhs from the Punjab and N.W.F.P. to advise the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation on matters concerning refugees. It is further learnt that the representation further seeks the appointment of competent Punjabi officials in the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation on the ground that they have comparatively a better grasp of the problems of Punjab refugees than officers drawn from other provinces.

The representation also urges the establishment of a bureau where refugees can register their representation.

It is gathered that these suggestions have been approved by the Prime Minister and have been forwarded to the Ministry concerned for implementation.

**POLICE SEARCH REFUGEES**

KARACHI October 5. (UPI): The police surrounded the Mouludina Musafirkhana, Muslim refugees' camp early this morning and conducted a a thorough search in connection with yesterday's shooting incident. It is stated that some arms were found. **The search continued for seven hours. Eighty refugees have been arrested.**

# Mahatma's Reply To Churchill

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (API).—Addressing the prayer gathering this evening, Mahatma Gandhi referred to Mr. Churchill's second speech in which he had attacked the Labour Government for bringing ruin upon India. They had liquidated the Empire, he said, and brought misery upon India's masses. He was afraid the same fate would befall Burma. Was the wish father to the thought? Mr. Churchill was a great man. It hurt him (the speaker) that he should have spoken in that manner again. He put party before the nation. India consisted of 7 lacs of villages. These 7 lacs of villages had not run amuck. But supposing that they did, would that be a justification for reducing India to slavery? Was it only the good who had a right to freedom? It was the British who had taught us that freedom with drunkenness was any day preferable to slavery with sobriety. We were rightly taught that self-government included the right to misgovern. Good government was no substitute for self-government. Socialism was Mr. Churchill's 'vete noir'. Labour could not be other than Socialist. Socialism was a great doctrine. It did not admit of condemnation, but wise application. Socialists may be bad, not Socialism. The victory of the Labour Party in England was the victory of Socialism.

**LABOUR'S DIGNITY**

Labour Government was a Government by Labour. He had long held the view that when Labour realised its dignity it would eclipse all other parties. Labour had withdrawn British Power from India by the consent of all parties. It ill became Mr. Churchill to quarrel with the great Act. Supposing that he succeeded at the next election, surely he did not dream that he would undo the Act and compel India to a second dose of slavery. He would have to face a living wall of opposition. Did he for one moment think how shameful was the act of annexation of Burma? Did he remember the way in which India was brought under subjection? He did not wish to open the dark chapter. The less said about it the better it was.

While he said all this, he did not want his hearers to forget that theid dearly won liberty might be lost to the world powers, if they continued to act like beasts rather than men. He did not wish to be a living witness of the tragedy, if it was to over take them. Who was he to save India single-handed? But he did want his hearers to falsify Mr. Churchill's forebodings.

# THREAT TO FRANCE FROM WITHIN

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuter): General Charles de Gaulle drew a dark picture of France "trembling on the brink of a financial and social abyss within, and threatened from without by "the compact mass of two-thirds of Europe directed implacably by Soviet dictatorship which is continually pressing towards the West" when he addressed a mass meeting at Vincennes this afternoon.

Still more outspoken than on previous occasions in his charges against the French Communist Party as one subordinated always and in everything to the quarrels of the dictators of the East", General De Gaulle said there was not a single free man in the world who did not welcome the determination of the United States to "raise its unimpaired power as a counterweight to the world ambitions of the Soviets." Speaking in what political observers here considered the most important statement of his political career, General De Gaulle outlind a programme of constitutional reform and national union and said France would have to cut her expenditure by a good third.

The Municipal elections,in which his "rally of the French people" is putting up thousands of candidates later this month—provides the people with a chance to show that they had understood what the real issue was. Frenchmen must unite to rescue the country from the "sterile grip of the parties", work harder and rebuild the national military defences, General De Gaulle said.

All roads leading to the hippodrome of Vincennes on the eastern edge of Paris where General De Gaulle spoke were scattered with nails during the night, police reported today.

# BHOPAL TO PREVENT ENTRY OF REFUGEES

BHOPAL, Oct. 5. (API): The Government of Bhopal have promulgated an ordinance to control the steady influx of refugees into the State, who are unofficially estimated to number nearly 30,000. The authorities are said to be anxiously watching the dwindling food stocks resulting from the influx of refugees.

The Ordinance gives the Government power to prevent the entry of refugees into the State and preserve peace.

## GOOD RESPONSE TO AZAD'S CALL

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5..

The United Press of India was informed that there had been wide response to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's appeal for volunteers for the proposed Peace Brigade.

It is learnt that men belonging to all political parties including the Congress, Muslim League, Muslim Majlis, Communist Party of India, Radical Democratic Party of India Socialist Party of India and Sikh Youth League, have sent in names as volunteers.

It is understood that the peace mission will start with the work in Delhi and gradually spread to the outlying areas. The Peace Brigade's work will commence formally from October 7 next.

There has been good response from Muslims and Hindus in the Pakistan Dominion, it is gathered.

# Rusi Modi Drops Out

## Indian Cricket Team To Australia

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (API).—Rusi Modi will not be able to accompany the Indian Cricket team to Australia owing to ill-health, according to Mr. A. S. DeMello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. Mr. De Mello said that another player, Fazal Mahmud, had not yet reported in Calcutta. There was no communication from him of any change in his plan.

Mr. De Mello, who is leaving for Calcutta today, will consult the Selection Committee there, consisting of Amarnath (Captain), Vinoo Mankad and Mustaq Ali, on the question of replacing Merchant and Mody. It is understood that C. T. Sarwate and Rai Singh of Patiala are the probable choice. If Fazal Mahmud does not arrive in Calcutta today, he is likely to be replaced by one of the following: Ibrahim, Ranbir Singh and Rege.

# SAFE EVACUATION OF REFUGEES

## Indo-Pakistan Ministers Discuss Arrangements

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. (A. P. I.): Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation and Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyyengar, Minister Without Portfolio, discussed today at Lahore with the Prime Minister of Pakistan many outstanding problems pertaining to refugees, says a Press Note.

The conference reviewed the military evacuation operations of the two Dominions and agreed that in view of the approach of the cold weather these operations must be speeded up. Military authorities of the two Dominions were requeseed to draw up plans in consultation with their railway authorities.

The Dominion Ministers will meet again very shortly to review these plans and make decisions about their implementation.

**Discussions To Be Resumed**

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of refugees, Lahore says:—A meeting of the representatives of the Government of Pakistan and Government of India, and the Governments of the East and West Punjab was held at Lahore today. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan presideded.

The meeting lasted for over two hours. The following points were discussed.

The arrangements which the Governments of Pakistan and India and the East and West Punjab Governments are to make for the safe evacuation of the refugees from East and West Punjab.

(2) Arrangements for the feeding, both in the camps and on the line of March of refugees in East and West Punjab.

Another meeting of the representatives of the Governments of Pakistan and India and East and West Punjab is expected to take place early next week.

# DELHI CONTINUES TO BE QUIET

## Public Safety Act Amended In East Punjab

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): Delhi spent a quiet night. No incident was reported from any area till midday today.

"It would be inhuman and insane of the Government of India not to mobilise their transport to rescue the Hindus and Sikhs who are now counting their days in the Frontier Province" said Dewan Shivsaran Lall Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan in the Frontier Province who arrived here yesterday despite obstacles put in his way by the Frontier Government.

Continuing he said: "The evacuees in the camps and Hindus and Sikhs in the towns are starving as they cannot come out in the open street. Armed hordes are now moving out of the Frontier and raiding villages in the West Punjab.

He added: "Police and military in most places were among the looters and killers. As Deputy Commnssioner I found police disobeying my orders and engaged in looting and killing. I incurred the displeasure o the Frontier Government as I tried my utmost to recover girls abducted and protect the minorities in my district."

**SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS FOR SIMLA**

SIMLA, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.): The Governor of the East Punjab) has promigated an ordinance to amend the Public Safety Act 1947.

Under Sections 4 A and 4 B of this amended Act any officer of the Government authorised in this behalf may within such areas as may be specified require any male person in that area to assist in the maintenance or restoration of law and order or in protection of property of whatsoever description for a period and in such manner as the officer may direct. A district Magistrate, a Sub Divisional Officer, any officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent or any other officer of the Government may be an order appoint persons to act as Special Police Officers for such time and within such limits as may be specified in this order. Disobedience of orders and directions given to special police officer shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be extended to three years or with fine or with both.

**LAHORE INCIDENTS**

LAHORE, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): Three stray assaults were reported from the city yesterday. One person was stoned to death near the railway station. A pedestrian was fatally stabbed near Shahalimi Gate. Another person killed in a suburb in the Manawan Police Station area.

# COCHIN REFORMS

## Reservation Of Seats But No Communal Electorates

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 5. (A.P.I.): Addressing a Press Conference this afternoon Prime Minister of Cochin, Mr. P. Govinda Menon, said that the Franchise Committee constituted by the Government about two years ago had submitted its report, recommending 'inter alia' that communial electorates in Cochin must be abolished.

It was thought, Mr. Menon added that with the introduction of adult franchise, which the Committee had recommended, the continuance of communal electorates was unjustified. But as certain members of the Committee expressed anxiety that some communities might not get representation at all under the new constitution. It was provided that minimum representation should be granted to communities by reservation of seats in general constituencies.

The Prime Minister announced that provisionally it was proposed that the Popular House of Cochin should have a membership of 80. It had already been ordered by the Government that there should be two women's constituencies as at present, a constituency for landlords, one labour and one for commerce and industry.

According to the recommendation of the Committee, out of the remaining 55 seats, six were reserved for ezhaavas, two for Latin Christians, five for Christians, two for Muslims, three for Depressed Classes and eight for Hindus. The Government were anxious to conduct elections as early as possible and were proceeding with the preparation of electoral rolls and delimitation consequences.

To a question whether any decision had been taken about the Upper House, the Prime Minister replied that it had not been decided but the Constitutional Advisory Committee was in favour of having an Upper House.

In reply to another question, Mr. Menon said that the Delimitation Committee would be constituted soon.

**MORE MONEY FOR EDUCATION**

He disclosed that the Government sought to spend about twenty lakhs of rupees in enhancing the salaries of Government employees. The Government also proposed to spend over 63 lakhs on education as against 51 and odd lakhs in 1122 (M.E.) in the course of twelve months, the educational expenditure had gone up by 12 lakhs, mainly for primary education. An additional amount of 12 lakhs was being spent for salary and allowance to primary school teachers.

## Implications Behind Egypt's Move

### Serious Obstacles In Way Of Reopening Alexandria Cotton Futures Market

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter): The Egyptian Government's decision to reopen the Alexandria cotton futures market did not come as a surprise to the British quarters concerned, since there have been frequent reports on the subject for several months, writes Sydney Campbell, Reuter's Finanial Editor.

Even now, it was felt in London and Liverpool, the decision may be only a decision of principle and the actual reopening of the market remains to be seen.

The Egyptian authorities have stated that the obstacles to reopening are being removed, but they are real obstacles and their removal cannot, it was suggested, be taken for granted.

One of them is that the status of the Egyptian currency is still unsettled. Egypt has contemplated rejoining the sterling area and no doubt she would be readmitted. But Egypt's object in readmission would be to obtain more dollars from Britain than have so far been granted to her, and it has been made clear in London that her prospects of this are slender in the extreme.

It would clearly not be etsy to restart trading while it was still unknown whether the currency in which the trading was to be conducted was a sterling area currency or some other type, and if so, what type.

As recently as Friday the British Government appointed the head of the Cotton Buying Commission which is intended to be the permanent successor of the Liverpool cotton futures market.

Many Egyptian quarters have doubted whether Alexandria could have much real independent existence if Liverpool was permanently closed.

## V. L. MEHTA'S ASSURANCE

### All Possible Help To Co-operative Societies

A promise of all possible help from the Government to the co-operative societies was given by Mr. V.L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Government of Bombay, declaring open a store of the Bombay Dhobies Co-operative Consumers' Society, at Dhobi Ghat, Mahalaxmi, on Saturday evening.

The Minister said that the policy of the Government of Bombay was to encourage co-operative societies to fight black-marketing and the Government would give first preference to such societies in the matter of quotas.

Mr. S L. Silam, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee speaking on the occasion, gave a brief account of the origin of the Society.

# Br. Service Chiefs Agree To Reduce Armed Forces Abroad

## Move To Ease Drain On Dollar Expenditure: Savings To Be Made From India And Mid-East

**LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—British Service Chiefs, after full consultation with the Cabinet, have agreed in principle to Prime Minister Clement Attlee's demands for cuts in Britain's armed forces overseas to ease the drain on dollar expenditure.**

The Defence Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander estimated last May that the cost of maintaining troops abroad could amount to more than £123,000,000 this year.

The three services, estimating possible economies ranging up to 20 percent of about 400,000 troops stationed abroad, are understood to have looked chiefly to India and the Middle Eeast as areas where saving can most easily be made.

**BR. FORCES OVERSEAS**

Reliable estimates of British forces at present stationed averseas are:

Palestine: 95,000
Gercany and Austria: 130,000.
India 50,000.
Middle East: 50,000.
Malaya: 25,000.
Italy: 15,000.
Greece: 7,022.
Miscellaneous: 25,000.

**All British troops are scheduled for early withdrawal from India but only a small proportion have so far left.**

**SAVINGS TO BE MADE CHIEFLY BY ARMY**

The savings will be made chiefly oy the Army which bears the main brunt of occupation duties and foreign garrisoning.

Among possible economies suggested in authoritative quarters are a big reduction in the Middle East forces. Britain's declared intention to pull out of Palestine as soon as possible would account for the bulk in this area. But is has also been suggested that the garrison in the Suez Canal Zone might be reduced to the 10,000 provided for in the 1956 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

BURMA AND MALAYA: Britain's promise of independence to Burma early next year account will for a sizeable number. Replacement of British troops in Malaya by Gurkhas has also been suggested as a possibility.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA: Advocates of reduced armed forces abroad claim that substantial cuts could be made in the British occupation zones other than the vitally important industrial Rhineland and Westphalia.

## WHAT GANDHI GRAM HOPES TO DO

MADRAS, Oct. 5 (API).—Gandhi Gram, near Madura, which will be opened by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay, on October 7, is an institution "for the service of the common man in our country along the lines laid down by Mahatma Gandhi", says Mr. G. Ramachandran, one of the Directors of Gandhi Gram.

The Tamilnad branch of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, the South Indian section of the Hindustani Talimi Sangh and the Students' Department of the All-India Congress Committee will have their training institutions at Gandhi Gram.

It is situated at the foot of the Tirumalai hills, near Madura, and has nearly 320 acres of fertile land where, in addition to the present activities, it is proposed to have a co-operative agricultural colony and dairy farm, a materiay home with thirty beds, a constructive workers' home with a library and research section and a widow's and children's home.

Gandhi Gram, Mr. Ramchandran says, will on the one hand, take up co-ordinated constructive work and on the other, help in co-ordinating and unifying the constructive work in Tamilnad. For this, Gandhi Gram will specialise in training devout groups of constructive workers for itself and for other institutions.

# HENRY WALLACE FOR PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Wallace, former United States Vice-President and ex-Secretary of Commerce, announced here last night that he is going to Palestine where he will confer with both Arabs and Jews. He intends to investigate the agricultural potential of Palestine area.

Mr. Wallace added he had not planned any public speeches overseas but would report on his experiences through his paper "New Republic."

## Agra Road Submerged

By Jumna Floods

AGRA, Oct. 5 (API.) The level of the Jumna is rising steadily here. A rise of about two feet has been recorded since yesterday and a further rise of about six feet is expected. Water is overflowing the banks of the river and Strand Road is under water.

The authorities are anxious about the sewage channels, which are blocked by the flood and the filth is overflowing.

## 30 Killed In Boat Disaster

HONGKONG, Oct. 5 (Reuter). Thirty Chinese passengers were killed and 44 seriously injured when a Chinese motor ferry struck a floating mine off the town of Taipo, mainland town in the Hongkong leased territories, last night.

## REVIVAL OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(Continued From Page 1)

mosphere of further sharpening of the general crisis of capitalism, weakening the forces of capitalism and strengthening the forces of Socialism and Democracy."

The resolution said that the United States was preparing the capitalists of Germany and Japan to become the weapon of their imperialist policy in Europe and Asia and said that the Right Wing Socialist leaders of Europe had a special place in the "Imperialist Arsenal."

**BUREAU AT BELGRADE**

A Belgrade message says:

The Communist parties of nine European countries have set up here the first International Communist Organisation since the Communist International was dissolved in June 1943, it is announced here today.

The decision to keep in session in Belgrade an Information Bureau with representatives from the Communist parties of the nine countries was taken at a conference which has just concluded in Poland.

The Conference passed a resolution "to set up an Information Bureau with representatives of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, the Bulgarian Workers Party, the Rumanian Communist Party, the Polish Workers Party, the All-Union Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist parties of France, Czechoslovakia, Italy and Hungary."

The Bureau will organise the exchange of experiences and "where necessary" co-ordinate the activities of the Communist parties on the basis of mutual agreement. It will issue a fortnightly publication in French and Russian, and later a weekly one, which will, if possible, appear in other languages as well.


# R

The distribution of new foodgrains and sugar ration cards at all the Ration Shops, including Communal Stores, Co-operative Societies and Government Grain Shops, falling in E (East) and F (South) Wards will be taken up during the week commencing from October 5 to October 11, 1947.

All the foodgrains ration cards (including supplementary ration cards) in respect of which a declaration has been made are required to be produced along with sugar and kerosene cards and cloth registration sheets, at the shop, where the foodgrains ration cards are registered. New foodgrains and sugar cards will be issued in exchange for the present one. If any of the cards were declared but have been subsequently deposited, the deposit receipt should also be presented along with the other ration documents.

The following is the list of Central Shops falling in 'D' Ward, where the work of distribution will be continued for the second week commencing from October 5 to October 11, 1947.

RATION SHOPS—NOS.: 80, 86, 88, 89, 90, 93, 101, 102, 120, 122, 125, 129, 130, 132, 135, 137, 141, 142, 144, 146, 149, 153, 156, 158, 160, 370, 411, 437, 474, 475, 485, 489, 499 and 544.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—NO. 114.

ALL THE RATION SHOPS IN D, E (EAST) AND F (SOUTH) WARDS WILL REMAIN OPEN ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1947 AND CLOSED ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1947.

The working hours for Government Grain Shops will be 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. and for all other ration shops 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

*Mahatma On Spiritual Value Of Fasting*

# 'IT IS INTENDED TO AFFECT ANOTHER'S BODY'

## *Gandhiji Admits Mistake Made By Him At Rajkot*

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

Under the caption "Implications of Fasting" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan":—

"A friend writes:—

'It seems to me that to put your life in jeopardy has become the final and natural remedy for you. Be that as it may, I cannot help thinking that the remedy is akin to keeping a patient alive by administering injections or oxygen to him'

"The above reflection proceeds from pain due to affection. Nevertheless, I must say that the writer has not given much thought to his criticism. Many other well-wishers probably entertain the same hasty opinion. Hence this public discussion.

**"INAPPLICABLE SIMILE"**

"The critic's simile is inapplicable. Administration of injections or oxygen are outward remedies calculated merely to prolong bodily existence. Therefore, they are properly described as of momentary value. Nothing will be lost if those remedies were not applied. A physical body cannot be made immortal. All that medical skill can do is to prolong the existence for a while. This temporary prolongation confers no lasting benefit.

On the other hand, fasting is, intended to affect another's body. It must affect his heart. Hence it is related to the soul. And in this sense the effect, such at it is, cannot be described as temporary. It is of a permant character. Whether the fasting person is spiritually fit for the task and whether he has properly applied the remedy is a different matter, irrelevant to the present purpose.

**RAJKOT FAST RECALLED**

"Of all the fasts of which I have recollection, and of which only it can be said that though there was no fault in the conception, it was alloyed with external remedy with contra-indication. Had this mistake not been made, I have no doubt that its natural, beneficial result would have flown from it as in the others. I refer to the fast I had undertaken in Rajkot against the late Thakore Saheb I saw my mistake, retraced my step and averted a dangerous crisis. The last was in Calcutta in the current month of September. Admittedly, the result was as it should have been.

**LET ENQUIRY BE MADE AFTER MY DEATH**

"Having reference to the spirit I regard it as permanent. Time alone would be irrelevant here, moreover the fasting man is not competent to undertake the enquiry IT CAN ONLY BE DONE BY A PROPERLY EQUIPPED IMPARTIAL PERSON, AND THAT TOO AFTER MY DEATH"

## *"ARCHITECT OF INDIA'S FREEDOM"*

### Birmingham India League Celebrates Gandhi Jayanti

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 4, (Reuter): At a meeting here to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's 79th birthday, members of the Birmingham India League heard their Chairman, Councillor Dr. Prem, describe the Mahatma as "(one of the greatest men this world has produced in a thousand years". "We all know that he is the architect of our freedom", Dr. Prem went on "We know also that he is the only man who can lead us to peace and prosperity, to brotherhood and fellowship. Our motherland needs him today even more than in 1920. I am sure that under his guidance we shall soon see the end of our troubles and trials".

Most Indian families in Birmingham assembled for the celebrations. Indian music was played and prayers offered.

### U.S. Press On "Measure" Of Gandhiji's Success

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (Reuter).—The "New York Times" commenting today on Gandhiji's birthday asked: "Why have his exhortations against the use of violence failed in this spasm of bloodshed?"

"Indians have not, as Gandhiji hoped, demonstrated self-discipline or sense of responsibility with the coming of freedom. Yet his contribution stands—though in limited form—because he has come closer to the illiterate millions of India than any other man. His success is measured in the independence of India."

"His failure is defined in terms of today's tragic proceedings, but the failure is the responsibility of all", the paper added.

### KASHMIR'S FUTURE

### People Well Decide

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, (Sept. 16. By Air Mail) Bakhshi Gulam Mahomed, Acting President of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, after an exile of sixteen months arrived in Srinagar by air last week. He was accorded a grand reception. Since his arrival Bakhshi Gh: Moh'd has addressed National Conference workers in many meetings. He also toured the Kashmir valley addressing the people in meetings and congratulating them for their sacrifices they made during last sixteen months under Kak's raj. He paid tribute to the martyrs of "Quit Kashmir" movement. It was for the first time since May 16, 1946, that an open public meeting was held at Shahi Masjid and Mr. Bakhshi spoke from the same platform where Sheikh Abdullah had raised the 'Quit Kashmir' slogan. It may be recalled that Sheikh Abdullah had directed postponement of all speeches on May 16, 1946. The Sheikh was arrested on May 20 last year while he was going 'en route' to Delhi.

Bakhshi Gulam Moh'd delivered a very long speech and reviewed the past events. He summed up the policy of National Conference in the words:—

One Organisation — National Conference.

One leader — Sher-i-Kashmir.

One programme — New Kashmir.

Referring to the question of accession Bakhshi Sahib said, "We as a slave nation are not going to make Kashmir and its people free. Freedom of Kashmir, for which we have been fighting since last seventeen years, is our primary concern. All other matters are of secondary importance. In the matter of accession of Kashmir with Pakistan or India, only one consideration shall be taken into account and that is the greatest welfare of our people and our homeland. The people of Kashmir are at liberty to choose between India and Pakistan. In any way National Conference is bound to go by the verdict of the people."

Bakhshi Gh: Moh'd added, 'We are not going to allow outsiders to exploit the resources of Kashmir.'

Bakhshi Sahib is extensively touring the whole valley along with Begam Sheikh Abdullah, President of Peace Committee and thus directing Kashmiris to prevail an atmosphere of peace and security. In this connection weekly meetings are being held, where Begam Abdullah and her colleagues deliver speeches.

## *"DON'T RETALIATE" CALL FROM EAST PUNJAB*

LAHORE, October 4 (API): Mr. Iftikharuddin, Refugee Minister of West Punjab, told a press conference on his return from a tour of Patiala, Nabha and Ambala that the Shrine at Sirhind was absolutely safe and no attempt had been made by non-Muslims to raid it.

He said about sixty thousand Muslims had collected there in a concentration—an officially unrecognised camp—and were awaiting evacuation to West Punjab.

On the request of the Sajjada Nashin one day prior to his visit to Sirhind, the Patiala State authorities had supplied one hundred bags of 'atta' to the refugees which would hardly last five days, Mr Iftikharuddin said.

Mr. Iftikharuddin conveyed an appeal from East Punjab Muslims to their brethren on the other side of the border "not to retaliate."

The Refugee Minister said that the Muslim refugees he met during his tour were insistent that their request be rigorously enforced.

Mr. Iftikharuddin said the refugees in the area he visited numbering nearly four lakhs, were not satisfied with their food and security arrangements and had requested him for as quick evacuation as possible. He said he had promised to evacuate them when the evacuation from Jullundur Division had been completed.

He added the refugees he met refused to entertain the very idea of staying on in East Punjab even if normal situation was restored there. The Maharaja of Patiala too did not encourage the idea and was very doubtful about its practicability.

## "Indianised" India As Valuable Ally

### What Soviet Looks Forward To: Russians Highly Critical Of Partition

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Russians are to-day highly critical of India's partition which the Soviet Press suggests can provide no satisfactory basis for India's future, cables Reuter's correspondent.

They are realists, however, and acknowledge that the establishment of independence is a big step forward for India which they hope will, in the process of nation-building and the establishment of what they would term "real" instead of "formal" independence, break away more and more from her old ties with the West and particularly from what is termed here "imperialist capitalist exploitation."

**BRITAIN TO BLAME FOR THIS**

Running through Soviet Press articles on India is the theme of a tragically low standard of living, a high mortality rate particularly of infant mortality, sweated conditions and child labour in industry, and a constant threat of disease and famine.

Blame for these conditions is laid at the door of Britain, whose past imperialist policy, it is alleged, deliberately prevented the proper development of the country and kept the masses at the lowest standards.

Russians would frankly like in the coming years to see a new powerful India developing her own industry and agriculture, transport and education on a new plan and pattern—an India moreover that would be friendly to the Soviet Union. Many people here think the task before India is similar in many ways to that with which Russia herself faced after the revolution—breaking with the past and building of a United Nation in a vast country with different creeds and sects.

In the Soviet view, an "Indianised" India, freed from the shackles of the past and no longer "exploited" by the West, would be a valuable ally to Russia, whose politicians and press constantly talk of the dangers of American designs in the East.

**SOVIET READY TO HELP NEW INDIA**

For the present, in the view of many informed observers here, the Soviet Government is likely to foster relations with the New India and to offer what advice and assistance she can, particularly in relation to long-term planning and overall organisation.

In a world of conflicting ideologies India is seen today as at cross-roads with the future of Soviet-India relations largely depending on the exact nature of the road that India chooses.

### ARSON AND LOOT IN LASHKAR

### Mob Attacking Train Fired On: 13 Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Oct. 4.

As a result of daylight loot and arson indulged in by crowds of communal hooligans on about a dozen of shops, a 24-hour curfew was imposed on 1st inst. in Lashkar, the capital city of Gwalior State. During curfew hours also some cases of arson occurred and as soon as the curfew was withdrawn the next day, cases of loot were again reported.

**ATTACK ON STATE RLY. TRAIN**

The Bhind Gwalior Branch of the Scindia State Railway was derailed near Shanichara Station and a crowd armed with naked swords attacked the train. The Railway police escort fired on the assailants and arrested 13 persons. Another train was sent from Gwalior to bring the passengers.

The house of a local zamindar was searched by the Morar Police and about a 1000 cartridges and some arms were it is alleged found there. He has been taken in custody.

A young man of one community was murdered at Morar yesterday night.

### East Punjab Ordinance To Combat Armed Bands

SIMLA, Oct. 3 (API).—The East Punjab Governor has promulgated an Ordinance to provide for the arrest and punishment of members of armed bands. Any Magistrate and Police Officer, not below the rank of a Head Constable, under this ordinance may arrest without warrant any member of an armed band and resistance if offered to arrest, may fire upon or otherwise use force even to the causing of death in order to effect such arrest. The Officer effecting the arrest shall with all convenient speed take or send the arrested persons to the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest concentration camp. The officer-in-charge of a concentration camp may pending trial, keep the arrested person in detention for a period not exceeding one month. Whoever is a member of an armed band shall on conviction for such an offence be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine or both. A member of an armed band resisting arrest shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment which may extend to seven years or with fine or both.

## U. S. Offer To Compromise On Greece

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 4 (UPA): The United States offered to soften its hard hitting proposal for a settlement o. the Balkans dispute if Russian-backed Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia would accept a long-range United Nations Commission to patrol the Balkan borders.

The American offer was made in the Assembly's Political and Security Committee by Mr Harschel V Johnson who said that the United States was willing to accept a compromise suggestion made yesterday by Belgian Premier Paul Henri Spaak if the three Balkan countries agree to it. The compromise would provide that the United States drop its attempt to have the Assembly directly blame Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for the civil war in Greece.

**ANGLO-U.S. INTERVENTION BEHIND GREEK TROUBLE!**

Reuter adds:

Opening the United Nations Political Committee's debate on the Balkan situation here today, Poland's Dr. Oskar Lange charged that the real cause of Greece's trouble was foreign intervention by Britain and the United States. He raised a number of objections to the United Nations Balkans Commission Report, saying its evidence was "inconclusive".

Urging that foreign troops be withdrawn from all Balkan States, Mohamed Hussein Heykal (Egypt) asked the Committee to pass a conciliatory resolution which would avoid placing blame on either side.

China's T. F Tsiang supported the United States resolution blaming Greece's northern neighbours for interference in Greece. Whatever the nature of the Greek Government he said, "there is no justification for border invasions".

The Committee then adjourned the Greek debate until Monday.

**PLEA FOR MARSHALL PLAN FOR ASIA**

The Philippines today urged the establishment of another "Marshall Plan" to investigate under-developed areas such as Asia.

Philippines Miguel Cuaderno supported India's contention that more attention should be paid to the needs of the under-developed countries in world reconstruction.

## *1948 U.N. ASSEMBLY MAY BE HELD IN GENEVA*

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 4 (UPA): The United Nations Budget Committee members today were told that it is possible that the 1948 session of the General Assembly will be held in Geneva.

Shifting of the world organization headquarters from New York to Geneva for that meeting would require considerable changes in the budget.

That prompted Committee members to ask if the shift was definite. The Chairman, Justice Fazil Ali, said: "It is not for thi. Committee to decide if the meeting is going to be held in Geneva but we must make some provision for that eventuality". He said that the possibility was being discussed by United Nations officials now.

### Latin American Campaign For Ukraine's Election

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 4 (UPA): The Latin-American delegations today continued their efforts to secure the election of the Ukraine over India to the Security Council when the General Assembly meets again, probably next week, in an effort to break the deadlock.

Reliable sources reported no material change in the situation since last Wednesday when, on the final ballot before postponement, the Ukraine received 33 votes, 6 short of the necessary two-thirds, and India had 23.

## *DR LORITZ ESCAPES FROM HOSPITAL*

MUNICH Oct 4 (Reuter): Dr. Alfred Loritz, the former Bavarian Denazification Minister, facing trial on charges of blackmarketing and corruption, escaped this afternoon from the Munich Hospital, where he was being treated prior to his trial fixed to take place in three weeks' time.

He complained of toothache and asked his guard to fetch a dentist. When the guard returned Loritz had disappeared.

Later tonight, the policeman who had been guarding Dr Loritz was arrested. Thedigerman News Service in the British zone reported. The Dr. who attended him believes he was incapable of escaping unaided, the report said. He may have been taken away by car.

Dr Loritz's lawyer expressed the opinion that his client would reappear very soon and that the escape was merely meant to draw attention to his case, the Agency added.

### Captain [illegible] For Defrauding Govt.

NEW DELHI, October 4 (API): For habitually defrauding the Government by falsification of travelling allowance bills and claiming charges for journeys never incurred, Captain S M. Akhtar Staff Captain Salvage, Deccan Area, was recently sentenced by a military court martial at Jubbulpore to cashering and dismissal says a press note.

Also as a result of police investigations several cases of corruption and distribution of Government Salvage Stores by discretion to friends and favourites, came to light against Mr. Akhtar.

## *Pre-Historic City In Nizam's Dominions*

### *Remains Discovered In Warangal District*

HYDERABAD (Dn.) October 4 (API): Signs of the remains of what is believed to have been a pre-historic city have been discovered on the banks of the Godavari in the Warangal District of the Nizam's dominions.

Near Janampet, a few miles from the right bank of the Godavari—about 250 miles east from Hyderabad City, surrounded by thick forests, is Polechetti Cherugudda, a low hill honey-combed with cromlechs roughly numbering about one thousand. One of these cromlechs was opened in 1938 by a certain Mr Wakefield.

The Cromlechs were once used as family vaults, says Khwaja Muhammad Ahmed Director of Archaeology, Nizam's Government, who conducted excavation.

"The great expanse of the cemeteries suggests that a town of the people to whom these graves belong, must have flourished somewhere in the vicinity. During my short stay, I must confess, I could not succeed in locating it. The search may be taken up at a more suitable time.

### Indian Farmers Delegate To Tour N. Europe

COPENHAGEN October 4 (Reuter): Mr. C. Bali Reddy, the Indian farmers representative and Indian delegate to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Conference, has arrived in Copenhagen from Britain and is undertaking a farm tour arranged by the Danish Agricultural Council.

After staying in Denmark for a week, Mr. Reddy will go to Sweden and Holland to study agricultural conditions and the Co-operative movement.

**FROM INDIA TO AUSTRALIA**

SYDNEY, (Reuter): About 200 persons who intend to settle in Sydney arrived from Bombay in H.M.A.S. Manoora, recently.

Many were civil servants in India under British rule.

Others are artisans and tradesmen of English, Eurasian, or Anglo-Indian nationality, with sprinkling of Rumanians, Poles, Hungarians, and Russians. Some had fled to India from Europe early in the war.

Many said that they had come to Australia because they were told they were no longer wanted in India.

**'DEHATI' EXEMPTED FROM ENTERTAINMENT TAX**

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR October 3

The Govt. of C.P. C.I. and Berar have exempted the Picture 'Dehati (Villager) from the Entertainment Tax. 'DEHATI' was shown at Nagpur in Aid of the REFUGEE FUND on Oct. 1.

# Most Drastic Ministerial Purge Expected In Britain

## Attlee Putting Final Touches: Strachey Tipped As Minister Of Defence, Shinwell For Commonwealth Relations

**LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee was this week-end putting the final touches to what many close observers predict will prove the most drastic Ministerial purge made by a British Premier in recent history, writes Reuter's political correspondent.**

**Official release of the changes is now expected on Monday or Tuesday, but may be further delayed.**

Because of the strict secrecy imposed on all concerned, the numerous speculations of British political journalists on the possible character of the changes are unlikely to repose on any stronger basis than intelligent guesswork and in many cases they cancel out. For what it is worth, however, the following is a tabulation of Ministers commonly tipped as "probably" affected by the reshuffle, and the reasons adduced.

**ALEXANDER FOR HOUSE OF LORDS**

Mr. Albert V Alexander, Minister of Defence with supervisory control over the departments of War, Navy and Aviation is the most discussed of the "probables" for the reason that his inclusion in the Cabinet has long been regarded as largely a concession to his political leadership of the consumers co-operative movement. His age of 62 is held to justify his translation to the House of Lords.

Lord Addison, Minister for Commonwealth Relations is considered a certain departure because of his age (78) and his repeatedly-expressed desire to be relieved of office.

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, aged 63, Minister of Fuel is on the list of potential movables because of the wide unpopularity he incurred, first on his alleged responsibility for the winter fuel crisis and, secondly, because in his famous speech he gave offence to the Government's middle class supporters and tactlessly blazoned the issue which most Labour Ministers try to forget namely the cleavage between the "intellectual" and manual working sides of the movement.

Persistent reports say Mr. Shinwell has been offered the post of Commonwealth Relations in succession to Lord Addison.

Mr. John Wilmot, Minister of Supply, aged 52, is on the borderline of the intellectuals, having been educated in a Council School and having worked as a bank clerk but is supposed to side with the compromisers. Specially, as the Minister responsible, he is blamed for the Cabinet decision to postpone the promised socialisation of the Iron and Steel Industry.

**BEVAN AS MINISTER OF SUPPLY?**

Mr. Aneurin Bevan Minister of Health (50) a former coal miner and leader of the radical faction in the Cabinet, fought hard against Mr. Wilmot over the steel plan. Consequently, many have presumed he is taking Mr. Wilmot's post. The reason Mr. Bevan does not want to change is that he is determined to make a success of the Government's home building programme.

Mr. John Strachey, Minister of Food, aged 46, and an "intellectual" of upper class origin (he was educated at Eton and Oxford) with a past record of steady radicalism, has handled the Cabinet's most unsought portfolio with such success that he is considered ripe for promotion and a possible successor to Mr. Alexander as Minister of Defence.

## Socialists Succeed In Getting Paddy Released For Sale

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4 (API).—By offering Satyagraha, Socialist workers of Kalinagar Union in the vicinity of Uluberia, a town in Howrah District, have succeeded in making a large quantity of paddy available for sale to the public at a cheap rate.

It is stated that on receipt of information that a huge stock of paddy was lying with a local zamindar, the Socialist workers of the Union approached the owner for disposal of his surplus stock. He refused and the villagers offered Satyagraha for four days at the end of which a settlement was arrived at and the stock of paddy is now being sold at Rs. 10 a maund.

The matter has been brought to the notice of the Minister and the Director of Civil Supplies, West Bengal Government.

### Prince Aly Khan's New Property In Ireland

DUBLIN, Oct 4 (Reuter): Prince Aly Khan has added to his already extensive property in Ireland by the purchase of Sallymount at Brannocktown, Naas, County Kildare, for £20,000.

Sallymount will be utilised as a stud farm.


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# India To Attend International Congress On Large Dams

NEW DELHI.

The Dominion of India will be one of the 20 countries of the world participating in the Third International Congress on Large Dams, whose session will begin on June 10, 1948, at the Concert Hall (Konsert-huset) of Stockholm, Sweden. The Central Board of Irrigation, Simla, is the National Committee of the Congress for India, to which intending participants from India should send their preliminary applications.

At the session of the Congress in Stockholm the National Committee will submit papers on the main questions included in the Agenda of the Congress.

It will submit also other communications, which may be of interest to the members of the Congress, though not for the purpose of discussion.

The following will be the four main subjects discussed at the session of the Congress:

(1) A critical exposition of the measurement of Uplift Pressures and Stresses arising therefrom, (2) Research Methods and instruments for the measurement of stresses and deformation in earth and concrete dams, (3) the most recent precautions for avoiding the formation of pipings and (4) Experiences arising from the testing and the actual use of special cements for larger dams.

STUDY TOUR

The Congress will sit in session on June 10, 11 and 12, 1948, discussing the papers on the subjects listed above, after which the delegates will undertake a study tour to a number of dams, hydro-electric plants etc. The tour will include a visit to the Water-falls at Harpranget (the Hare's Leap), which are under process of development. The capacity of the power station at the falls, which are situated north of the Aretic Circle, it may be mentioned incidentally, is to be 260,000 K.W. The study tour will terminate with meetings at Trollhattan, from where the delegates may return home by way of Gothenburg or Stockholm.

It is also understood that the International Association for Hydraulic Structures Research will hold its meeting in Stockholm from June 7 to 9, 1948. And after the termination of the session of the Third International Congress on Large Dams will take place the meeting of the International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. This will be held at Rotterdam (Holland) from 21 to 30, 1948.

INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANTS

Those in India, who intend to participate in the Third International Congress on Large Dams must send their preliminary applications before October 15 to the National Committee in India, viz, the Central Board of Irrigation, Simla. The latter will transmit the applications to the Swedish National Committee in Stockholm.

The preliminary application, which should also include mention of any such member of the participant's family as may accompany him, should give the following particulars in addition to name and address: year of birth, title or profession, firm or institution and technical societies of which the participant is a member. Further, the application should state whether or not the participant wishes to take part in the study tour.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation, Kennedy House, Simla, S. W.

Information concerning the definite application will be furnished in a subsequent announcement.

The registration fee, 100 Swedish Kronor (Rs. 75/- approximately) for each person, is to be remitted at the same time as the definite application is made.

The cost of the study tour has been provisionally estimated at 300 Swedish Kronor (Rs. 225/- approximately) for each participant. This sum, however need not be paid until the participant arrives in Stockholm.

## NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 4, (Reuter).

COTTON: Opened irregular 4 higher to 3 lower, early sagging slightly owing to scattered profit taking and hedging in reflection of continued favourable weather for crop movement. Prices moved quietly for a time but subsequently rallied on routine trade demand and weekend price fixing. Smallers crop ideas and pending additional Commodity Credit Corporation purchases for Japan supplies a steadying influence in absence of other stimulation. The market closed firm 10 to 3 higher, far distant exceptionally seven lower.

Sales were estimated at 60,000 bales.

Orvis brothers estimate a probable production of 11,707,000 bales compared with their estimate of 12,048,000 last month

NEW YORK COTTON

| New York Oct 4. | |
|---|---|
| October | 31.10 |
| December | 30.86 |
| January | 30.86 nom. |
| March | 31.01 |
| May | 30.90 |
| July | 30.44 |
| October | 28.86 |
| December | 28.56 |
| Middling Spot | 31.16 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

| New York, Oct. 4. | |
|---|---|
| October | 30.90 mid |
| December | 30.87 |
| March | 31.02 |
| May | 30.92 |
| July | 30.45 |
| Middling Spot | 30.45 |

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 2.81-1/2 to 2.81 |
| March | 2.30 to 2.80 |
| May | 2.72-1/2 to 2.71-3/4 |
| July | 2.49-1/2 to 2.51 |

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 440,000 shares.

Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices 73-3/8 and 72-3/4 respectively.

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 3.

London exchanges unchanged silver gold and stock exchange closed.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. (UPA.) Black pepper futures closed unchanged to 200 higher with no sales reported.

Spot brokers reported that consumers were more willing to pay higher prices as they envisioned further tightening in the supply situation.

Immediate delivery Lampong black was held at 43 cents which marks a rise of 1-1/2 cents from the previous day's level, while White Muntok moved up one-half cent to 57 cents per pound.

Closing prices included:

DELIVERY

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 40 bid |
| December | 36 bid |
| January | 35 bid |
| March | 33 bid |
| May/July/Sept. | 29 nom. |

On the spot market, the following prices were quoted.

| | |
|---|---|
| Black pepper | 43 asked |
| White pepper | 57 asked. |
| Castorseeds | 225 |
| Cottonseeds (new crop) | 85 nom. |

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Oct. 3. (UPA). On the London market today, Singapore was quoting black at 1/11-1/4 and white at 2/6. Java quotations were afloat black at 1/11 and white 2/5.

## NEW YORK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

STOCKS: Maintained recent recovery with the "bull" group still influencing the market though weekend profit taking tended to curb enthusiasm somewhat. Despite this, gains to one point occurred over a fairly broad front. Business occasionally expanded. Leading rails, steels, motors, minings, oils, textiles and wetstocks led the recovery. Washington reports that the majority of distillers had agreed to reduce voluntarily their use of grain during food emergency had a salutary effect on wetstocks, especially companies wish large reserves of aged whisky. Profit-taking latterly increased, particularly against leading industrials and this reduced or more than erased numerous earlier gains, but the composite average rate still finished higher on the day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 158 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 29-1/2 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 35-1/8 |
| Chase National Bank | 34-3/4 |
| Sinclair Oil | 15-7/8 |
| Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. | 50 |
| General Electric Co. | 36-1/4 |
| General Motors | 59 |
| Ingersol Rand | 128 |
| International Nickel | 28-3/4 |
| National City Bank of New York | 41 |
| New York Central Rail Road Co. | 15-1/8 |
| Socony Vacuum Corporation | 16-1/2 |
| Texas Corporation | 56-1/4 |
| Union Carbon and Carbide | 102-3/4 |
| U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. | 46-3/4 bid |
| U. S. Steel Corporation Common | 72-7/8 |
| Western Union Telegraph Co. | 25 |

## Chicago Grains

CHICAGO GRAINS: Were weak on reports that badly needed rains were experienced overnight in portions of the winter wheat belt and Washington advices indicating that the majority of distillers have agreed to discontinue use of wheat and reduce consumption of other grains, chiefly maize, by 50 per cent. Continued agitation within Government circles for an increase in margin requirements was another unsettling factor. Declines however, continued encounter good commercial demand, presumably against sales of cash wheat to the Government. According to Minneapolis advices, Commodity Credit Corporation purchases of wheat from noon Thursday to noon Friday totalled 2,055,000 bushels

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (UPA). The price of silver was quoted unchanged at 71-3/8 cents per ounce on the New York market today.

Dealers said the volume of business done was between 200,000 and 400,000 ounces.

Meanwhile, a United Press of America review of the silver market showed that quiet conditions prevailed throughout the week with prices remaining steady at 71-3/8 cents throughout. The volume of business done was fair and fully absorbed spot supplies.

# HINDUSTANI VS. HINDI

## Mahatma's Reply To Kaka Kalelkar

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): Under the caption "Hindustani", Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan":

"Shri Kakasaheb Kalelkar writes: "If the Muslims of the Indian Union affirm their loyalty to the Union, will they accept Hindi, the national language, and learn the Nagari scripts? Unless you give your clear opinion on this, the work of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha will become very difficult. Cannot Maulana Azad give his clear opinion on the subject?"

"Kakasaheb says nothing new in his letter. But the subject has acquired added importance at the present juncture. If the Muslims in India own loyalty to India, and have chosen to make it their home of their own free will, it is their duty to learn the two scripts as they are both members of the same Commonwealth of Nations. How can they become enemies of each other? But that discussion is unnecessary here.

"The Union must have a common inter-Provincial speech. I will go a step further and say that if the two States are friends, Hindustani should be the speech. This does not mean that Urdu and Hindi will cease to exist as distinct forms of speech. They must continue to live and progress. But, if the Hindus and the Muslims or rather people of all religions in India are friends, they must accept a common language evolved from Hindi and Urdu. They should learn the two scripts.

It would be wrong to say that if the Muslims of the Union refuse to learn the Nagari script. Hindustani cannot become the national language. Whether the Muslims learn the Nagari script or not, the Hindus and the people of all other religions ought to learn the own scripts. It is possible that in view of the poisoned atmosphere of the day, people may not appreciate this simple proposition. If the Hindus wish to, they can boycott the Urdu script and Urdu words, but all will be the losers thereby. Therefore, those engaged in Hindustani Prachar should not weaken in their faith or efforts. I agree that people like Maulana Azad and other prominent Muslims of the Indian Union should be the first ones to adopt Hindustani and the two scripts. Who will take the lead if not they? Difficult times lie ahead of us. May God guide us aright. (Translated from the original in Hindustani).

## In Mardas

MADRAS, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): With the ushering in of independence, Hindustani had become more important as an inter-Provincial Language, observed Mr. R. B. Ramakrishna Raju, President of the Madras Legislative Council, inaugurating Hindustani Prachar work at the Rangaswami Iyengar Memorial Hall, under the auspices of the Dakshina Bharat Hindustani Prachar Sabha. He declared that the Government should do everything possible for spreading Hindustani in South India, particularly in schools.

## Harijans And Ramtek Temple

NAGPUR, Oct. 5 (UPI): A press note issued by the Provincial Government says that any Hindu including members of the Scheduled Castes who is pervented from entering the Ramtek temple (Gabhara wherein none except the Pujari is allowed to enter) may seek police help. The Government have issued necessary directions to the police, the note adds.

### U. S. EXPORTS 8 PER CENT OF ITS CARS

NEW YORK, (Reuter): Eight per cent of American car production was exported in the first six months of 1947, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Out of 1,715,673 cars produced up to June 30th, 1947, 137,533 were sent overseas. Of these, 13,731 were went to South Africa, 13,646 to Canada, 9,990 to Brazil, 9,800 to Mexico and 9,721 to the Argentine. Europe and Asia imported the remainder.

### SWEDISH GOLD FOR U. S. DOLLARS

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 4 (Reuter): The Swedish liner "Drottningholm" left Gothenburg to-day with 250 cases of Swedish gold for New York for the purchase of dollars.

The Swedish State Bank is keeping the amount of gold a secret.

### PRICES STRONG ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (UPA). Limited supplies and the strong price situation continued to feature today's trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market.

The quickening export interest in sheetings was accompanied by the belief that textiles might figure largely in the plan to extend aid to European countries.

### LONDON SILVERS PRICES

LONDON, Oct. 3 (UPA). Trading was quiet and prices unchanged during today's session of the London silver market.

The prices quoted were: 43-1/4 pence per ounce for spot, 42-3/4 pence per ounce for forward.

# GOVT. NOT AFTER CHEAP MONEY

## V. L. Mehta On Chetty's Views On Interest On Borrowings

SURAT, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister of Bombay in an interview said that he did not agree with those who interpreted the Indian Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty's speech to mean that future loans would bear 3½ per cent.

He thought Mr. Chetty meant that the Government would not carry the cheap money policy any further but would cry halt to it.

Continuing, Mr. Mehta said that the Indian Government could not seek to deflate by cancelling notes or any such method. Money was being used more and more and any such method would cause stringency.

### THE REMEDY

Mr. Mehta felt that intensive production by every available means could relieve the present situation in the country. Industrialists seemed to have misconstrued the last budget of the Indian Government as many schemes had not been executed. But Government had made it clear that there was full scope for private enterprise in the future.

Mr. Mehta emphasised that Government would go all out to help agriculture and industry, large-scale as well as village, to produce more for only greater production could wipe out the bad effects of inflation.

### NO BOMBAY LOANS

Referring to the financing of Bombay Government's schemes, Mr. Mehta said that the Government would not raise any loans for at least two years more. The available funds and the current revenue would be enough to finance all Government's projects at present. The Government might have to go to the market round about 1950 when the impact of Prohibition would have made its mark on their finances and when the larger schemes needed more money.

### SUBVENTIONS FROM CENTRE

There were some statements recently about financial subvention from the Centre for reconstruction schemes in the Province. The Centre was definitely going to help the Provinces. But because of the recent political developments the basis, the ratio and other details of subventions would be reconsidered by the Indian Government.

### WHEN POWER WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO BURMA

RANGOON, Oct. 5 (Reuter): A special meeting of the Burmese Cabinet will shortly decide the date for the formal transfer of power to Burma in accordance with a request made by the British Government, the official paper "New Times of Burma" reported today.

The funeral of U Aung San, former Deputy Chairman of the Burma Executive Council, and six Ministers assassinated with him last July will take place on the eighth day after the declaration of Burma's independence, the State Funeral Committee announced today.

U Chan Htoon, Constitutional Adviser to the Burmese Government, left for London today to explain to the British Government the implications of Burma's new constitution and to assist, if necessary, to clarify issues which may arise during the forthcoming Parliamentary debate on the bill for the transfer of power to Burma.

The draft constitution for the Union of Burma, which will be independent of the British Commonwealth, received its final reading in the Constituent Assembly in Rangoon on September 19.

U Win, High Commissioner-Designate, is leaving for Delhi by air on October 10.

## One More Hitler's Escape Story!

WARSAW, Oct. 4 (Reuter): Former German airman, Capt. Peter Baumgart, claimed here to-day that he flew Hitler and Eva Braun from Berlin to Denmark, on April 26, 1945—a few days before their reported suicide.

Baumgart—a German prisoner of war—was handed over to Poland by the Allies for alleged war crimes. His claim follows numerous similar stories of Hitler's escape from Berlin.

## Admission To Dehra Dun Military College

Candidates in the Province of Bombay desiring admission to the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, should submit their applications to the Collectors of the Districts in which they ordinarily reside (or to the Collector of Bombay, in the case of Bombay City) so as to reach them not later than October 15, 1947.

The candidates must have attained the age of 11 years and be under 12 years on the date of the commencement of the term i.e. January 20, 1948. Forms of application for admission can be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

# BR. AIR SERVICES TO FAR-EAST

KARACHI, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.): Lord Nathan, the British Minister for Civil Aviation, in an exclusive interview to the Associated Press of India to-day said: "The people of Pakistan will be starting a model Aircraft Club and I am looking forward to hear of its good progress."

Lord Nathan added: "Naturally, wherever I have been on my 35,000-mile tour, I have discussed civil aviation with those interested in the subject.

### U. K.-SYDNEY FLYING TIME

Asked whether the flying time would be reduced between the United Kingdom and Sydney by the inauguration of flights by faster aircraft, Lord Nathan replied: "The safety of air passengers is still the first consideration and must always remain the first consideration, but we are trying to increase the airspeed as far as we can consistently with maintaining the highest degree of safety, regularity and comfort of passengers. I hope that the flying time from London to Sydney will gradually be reduced. It took me 51 hours flying time, which was pretty good. I hope within a few years we shall reduce it to 40 hours. After that, a further reduction may be made to 24 hours flying time."

### AIR SERVICES TO FAR EAST

Referring to the negotiations for the operation of British air services to the Far Eastern countries Lord Nathan said: "We have negotiated a bilateral aviation agreement with the Chinese Government, which was ratified recently."

"I hope that the result of my agreement in China will be to improve facilities for all who wish to travel by air."

Lord Nathan declined to go into details or discuss the lease or air bases in the two dominions.

### AGREEMENT WITH SIAM

Explaining the object of his Far Eastern Mission, Lord Nathan stated: "During my recent visit to the Far East I visited Siam, and decisions for a bilateral agreement between the United Kingdom and Siam will shortly be taken when a British Aviation Mission to Siam goes there in the near future. The Mission will negotiate and conclude an agreement for a regular commercial air service between the two countries."

# "Public Money Poured Down The Drain"

## S. Australian Workers Threaten Mass Resignations

ADELAIDE, October 4 (Reuter):—Royal Australian Air Force men alleged here to-day that workers at the £7,000,000 Empire Rocket Bomb factory in South Australia were resigning "almost en masse" owing to disgust at "the waste of public money, muddling, and lack of team work at the range."

They alleged that "public money was being poured down the drain while practically nothing was done", that there was "very little to see formerly six months work", and that some work had been "messed up."

The Resident Air Officer for the range, Group Captain A. Carr, challenged the men's statements and promised a full inquiry into allegations of discontent.

## CHINESE TYPEWRITER WITH 90,000 CHARACTERS

NEW YORK, (Reuter): Lin Yutang, well-known Chinese author, has developed a new Chinese typewriter with 90,000 characters—the product of 30 years of research.

Called Mingkawai, the new typewriter can do in one hour what a Chinese hand-copyist now does in a day. Previous Chinese typewriters could type only 5,400 symbols.

"The new machine will move the clock of progress China forward in by 10 to 20 years," Mr. Yutang said.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS

'ZEPHROL' THE M&B cough syrup FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS

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MUTT AND JEFF—If You Can't See The Point To This, Change Your Glasses

BY BUD FISHER

BANG!
JEFF! DID YOU HURT YOURSELF?
NAW! I HIT THE SOFT PEDAL
YOU'D BETTER BUY YOURSELF GLASSES SO YOU CAN SEE!
YEH!
WELL, I BOUGHT THREE PAIRS OF GLASSES, MUTT!
THREE PAIRS? WHAT FOR?
ONE PAIRS FOR READING AND THE OTHER PAIR'S FOR DISTANCE!
WHAT'S THE OTHER PAIR FOR?
OH, THEM'S TO LOOK FOR THE OTHER TWO PAIRS!

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

### PERSONAL ADLETS

**A Parsi lone widower, highly respected** and educated elderly professional man, now retired, with sufficient income to last life-time, would like to correspond with gentlemen of similar position of any community for touring second-class together, all over India and abroad. Apply Post Box No. 22, G.P.O., Bombay—1. 7125

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Canning Expert for a Fruit** Juice Factory in C.P. Please mention qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 7137, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted for a local Textile Mills,** an expert Dyer with at least 10 years' experience in Cheese, beam Dyeing and other allied processes. Apply with terms to Box No. 5500, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted: Matric., Non-Matrics for** Sub-Agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 7146

**If you want any kind of employ**ment in India or abroad, apply (giving qualifications) for our "Terms". Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (7116)

### OFFICE TO LET

**Big Office Room To Let. Cheera Bazar** (Girgaum). Correspond to Box No. 7143, "Bombay Chronicle".

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**Gold's Gift Medicine for Eczema** Rs. 15/- including V.P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

### FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

**Wanted Partner to invest mini**mum Rupees five thousand in Running profitable business. Write Box No. 7144, "Bombay Chronicle".

### AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Agents to sell the remain**ing shares of Messrs Aryan Paper Mills Ltd. Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12 Chowringhee Square Calcutta (1682)

### BUSINESS OFFERS

**Import licence holders for Torch** Bulbs, Torches and Sewing Needles from Hongkong contact immediately. Telephone 25737 Mr. Abid. 7142

### MACHINERY WANTED

**Wanted Cotton carding machines,** old or new but in perfect working condition. Interested persons should address Box No. 7083, "Bombay Chronicle".

### PROPERTIES WANTED

**Industrial Concern requires 45/50** acres of land suitable for industrial purposes within easy reach of railway facilities and roads—should be level and well drained and a reasonable distance from Electric Supply. Andheri-Borivli District preferred. Write in first instance to Box No. 5503, "Bombay Chronicle"

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**B.B. &. C.I. AND G.I.P. RAILWAYS**
DEMURRAGE CHARGES ON OIL TANK WAGONS.

WITH EFFECT from 1st October, 1947 and until further notice, the demurrage charge of eight annas per ton per hour on all Oil Tank Wagons detained under load by consignees beyond the permissible free time of 9 day light hours, will be reduced to one anna per ton per hour on the carrying capacity of the tank wagon.

5519

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**
TENDER NOTICE

**Special Item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract.**

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta invites tenders for supply of 10,000 Nos. Pins to drawing No. BW-1778 alt. 1.

Tender No. SP/F/Eb1/BW-1778/47-48 may be purchased from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta at Rs. 2/- per copy and the Drawing No. BW-1778 from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah at -/8/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. This sum is not refundable.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and that of the Drawing to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah direct by Money Order.

The Tender will be opened on 3rd November, 1947 before noon.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

5514

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**
TENDER NOTICE

**Special items costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on 3rd November, 1947 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Genl/46 for the supply of 673 Nos. Hair Lock Cushion of sizes to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah's Sketch No. 14924.

Tender forms and drawing can be obtained from the under-noted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender Form at Rs. 5/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah's Drg. No. 14924 at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and that of the drawings to Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

(5515)

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**
TENDER NOTICE

**Special item costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on 3rd November, 1947 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Eb1/BW-838/47-48 for the supply of 3500 Nos. End Palm for full Rod to drawing Nos. BW-838 alt. 3.

Tender form and drawing can be obtained from the under-noted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender forms at Rs. 5/- per copy from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Drawing No. BW-838@-/8/- per copy from Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooan.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender forms to the Controller of Stores and that of the Drawings to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

(5516)

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**
TENDER NOTICE

**Special item costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on 3rd November, 1947 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EB2/XL-23 for the supply of 242 No. Basin Wash plain type to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah's sketch No. LLH-PE/171.

Tender forms and drawing can be obtained from the under-noted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 5/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah's Sketch No. LLH-PE-171 at Re. 1/- per copy from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firm outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and that of the drawings to Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

(5513)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# DISPOSALS

The publication of the Directorate General of Disposals. Weekly Selections in newspapers and the Fortnightly Disposals Bulletin has been suspended until further notice.

ISSUED BY
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

5512

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# DISPOSALS

APPOINTMENT OF PANELS OF AUCTIONEERS

DIRECTOR GENERAL of Disposals invites tenders for the appointment of PANELS of auctioneers to conduct auction sales of Surplus and Salvage stores belonging to Government all over India on Regionwise basis for a period of six months from the 1st November, 1947. Names of Regions and the areas covered are shown below:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | REGIONAL COMMISSIONER. CALCUTTA | Western Bengal, Bihar, Orissa Assam and Eastern States. |
| 2. | REGIONAL COMMISSIONER. BOMBAY | Bombay Presidency, Hyderabad State, Deccan States, Gujrat States and States of Western India. |
| 3. | REGIONAL COMMISSIONER. MADRAS | Madras Presidency, Madras States, Mysore, Coorg and Cochin. |
| 4. | REGIONAL COMMISSIONER. CAWNPORE | Delhi Province, U.P., C.P., and Berar and Central India States, Eastern Punjab, Rajputana and Eastern Punjab States. |

Particulars of areas in each Region, in each of which a Panel of two or more auctioneers will operate and the conditions of contract are given in the Tender Form.

Tender Forms may be obtained from the offices of the Regional Commissioners of Disposals, Calcutta/Bombay/Cawnpore/Madras on payment in cash or by money order of Rs. 10/- per set (which is not refundable) for the Region concerned.

Tender Forms should be returned by the tenderers, duly filled in and signed, by 4 p.m. on 20th October, 1947 to the Regional Commissioner of Disposals concerned, in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for Auctioneering Contracts". Quotations for rates of commission should be given both in figures as well as in Block Letters. Any changes or amendments should be initialled.

ISSUED BY
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

(5511)

**THE SURAT CITY PRESS CO. LTD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 1st November, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the business as stated in the notice which will be sent by post to each shareholder.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th October, 1947 to 4th November, 1947 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For Narandas Rajaram & Co., Ltd.
K. R. MARFATIA,
Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

5495

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
CENTRAL P.W.D.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for enlistment as Contractors in the following categories, in the C.P.W.D.:

A:—BUILDINGS AND ROADS:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount.
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Re. 1 lakh.
(d) Class IV:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 50,000/-.
(e) Class V:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 10,000/-.

B:—SANITARY AND WATER SUPPLY:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works upto 10,000/-.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 2,000/-

C:—FURNITURE:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount.
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 10,000/-.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs 2,000/-.

The contractors already enlisted in the C.P.W.D. should also apply for fresh enlistment under any one of the new classes. It is proposed to cancel the existing list of contractors as soon as possible.

Revised rules and qualifications required for enlistment under the various categories, can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of one rupee.

It is proposed to consider the applications for enlistment on 1st November, 1947 and contractors are requested to submit their applications so as to reach the office of the undersigned before that date

B. S. PURI,
Chief Engineer.
Central P.W.D
NEW DELHI

5304

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
CENTRAL GROUND WATER ORGANISATION.

THE FIFTH COURSE of Instruction at the Central Drilling School, Dhanauri (near Roorkee) is likely to commence early in January, 1948. It is proposed to admit four candidates for training as Driller Engineers and thirty as Assistant Drillers/Drillers. Briefly the admission qualifications are:—

DRILLER ENGINEERS.
(a) Degree in Engineering (Elec. and Mech.) or equivalent.
(b) Two years' practical experience in the operation and maintenance of heavy mechanical equipment.
(c) Capacity to do hard manual labour.

ASSISTANT DRILLERS DRILLERS
(a) Good General education upto High School standard. Preference will be given to candidates holding diploma and having practical experience in mechanical engineering.
(b) Capacity to do hard manual labour.

Duration of training is 9 months and 2 weeks. Stipends will be granted during training on execution of bonds undertaking to serve for a minimum period of five years after completion of training, if so required. Training will be free except in the case of candidates from commercial firms and railways who will be charged training fee at the rates fixed by the Central Government. Prospectus giving detailed information and application form can be had from the Chairman Central Ground Water Organisation, 'M' Block, New Delhi. The last date for the receipt of applications on the prescribed form is the 5th November, 1947.

5518

**DISPOSALS**

AUCTION CANCELLED

THE AUCTION SALE advertised at R.I.N. Stores Depot, Mankhurd, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 6/7th October, 1947 has been CANCELLED.

The dates on which the Auction will be held will be announced in due course.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER,
DISPOSALS,
Mercantile Chambers,
Graham Road, BOMBAY.

5496

**NOTICE.**

Re. PLOT SURVEY NO. 225 and 260 GHATKOPAR.

HEREBY WE INFORM to the public that the abovementioned Plots Survey Nos. 225 and 260 are belonging to us, no other has got right to sell the same. One Mr. Jivraj Devchand of Ghatkopar, is acting unlawfully by selling out plots belonging to others. Public are warned not to come under his clutches.

Per Pro.
HARSHCHANDRA K. DOSHI,
(KAPURCHAND KANJI DOSHI)
451, Kalbadevi Road,
Opp. Bhangwadi, Bombay.

7145

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**TENDER NOTICE**

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 18-10-47 for whitewashing Railway Buildings on Igatpuri subdivision (Dombivli excluding to Igatpuri Inclusive). The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded.

5499

**SHORT SERVICE COMMISSIONS**

CANDIDATES between the ages of 17½ and 21, physically fit, passed Matriculation Examinations and keen in taking flying as a career, can contact R.I.A.F. Recruiting Officer, Bombay at Recruiting Office Poona (7th to 13th Oct.)—Recruiting Office Belgaum (19th to 21st)—Dak Bungalow, Dharwar (23rd and 24th). Candidates from Bombay can call on Recruiting Officer personally at AP(I) Buldg. Dhobitalao, Bombay.

5506

**G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS**

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for Reconditioning of Lead Scrap Battery with dust. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 27-10-1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

5505

**BOMBAY SALES TAX DEPARTMENT**

WANTED CLERKS for serving in Bombay City. Pay Rs. 50-5/2-90 plus temporary increase in pay and dearness allowance admissible under the rules. Candidates must be Matriculates and should apply in their own handwriting stating age, date of birth, caste, qualifications, (state marks obtained at Matriculation examination or class secured at higher examination) and experience, if any. Apply upto the 15th October, 1947 to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

5507

**G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER**

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites Tenders for Printing, Binding and Supplying the Cash Memo Books and CD. 1 Registers. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 27-10-1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

5508

**NOTICE.**

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and will be received upto 16-10-47 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this Office.

5509

**IMPORT TRADE CONTROL**
PUBLIC NOTICE

AS EXCHANGE CONTROL will now be exercised in respect of sterling transactions in the same way as on transactions in other foreign currencies also it has been decided that all import licences issued on or after the 1st September, 1947 will be issued in duplicate one copy marked 'Customs purpose copy' to be presented to the Customs authorities at the time of clearing the goods and another marked exchange control copy, to be presented to the exchange bank for securing the necessary sterling exchange.

It is not proposed to issue any exchange control copies now for licences issued before the 1st September, 1947, and for any licences issued before that date, which may be subsequently revalidated. In respect of these licences sterling will be released by the exchange banks without the presentation of an exchange control copy of the licence.

V. D. MADGAVKAR,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 3rd October, 1947.

5498

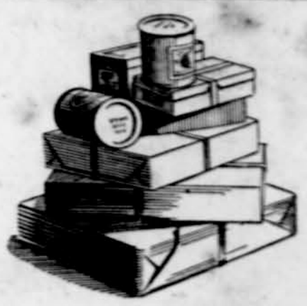
**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**
B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of residential quarters at Dadar. Plans, specifications, etc. can be obtained from the Office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, Ormiston Road, Fort Bombay at any time between 10-30 and 4-30 on any working day, except Saturday, on payment of Rs. 15/-. Tenders close 13th October.

5497

ECZEMA, BURNS, WOUNDS, INSECT BITES, HEAT RASH, ABSCESSES, SUNBURN, CUTS, etc.





pleasing the profiteer

WHO pleases the profiteers most? Of course the person who spends money like water. Not all consumers are spendthrifts, nor are all businessmen profiteers, but let each one of us remember that goods continue to be in short supply and consequently prices are high. Maybe, some of us have money to spare and can afford them but there are many, far too many, who cannot even buy the necessities of life—because prices are so high.

Except for profiteers, no one will dispute that prices must be brought down and the value of money increased. Help us to achieve this aim by avoiding unnecessary purchases and saving every anna you can.

*Put your savings in insurance, Co-operative Societies, Savings Bank Accounts, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans. Your money will be safe and will yield a fair return.*

*Do not buy land, buildings, jewellery, bullion, commodities and manufactured goods. At to-day's prices they are bad value for money.*

check runaway prices
don't spend needlessly

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